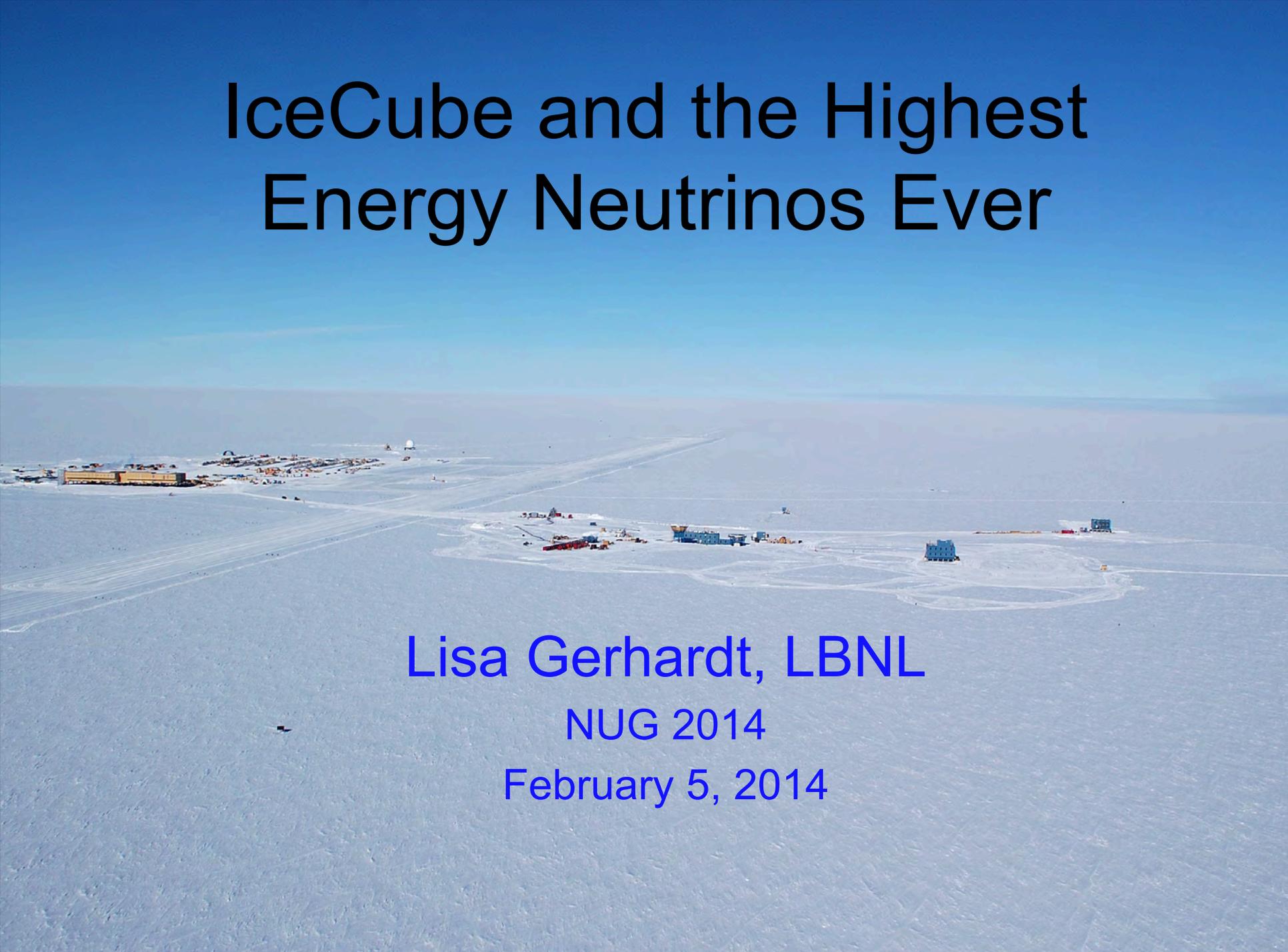


# IceCube and the Highest Energy Neutrinos Ever

Lisa Gerhardt, LBNL

NUG 2014

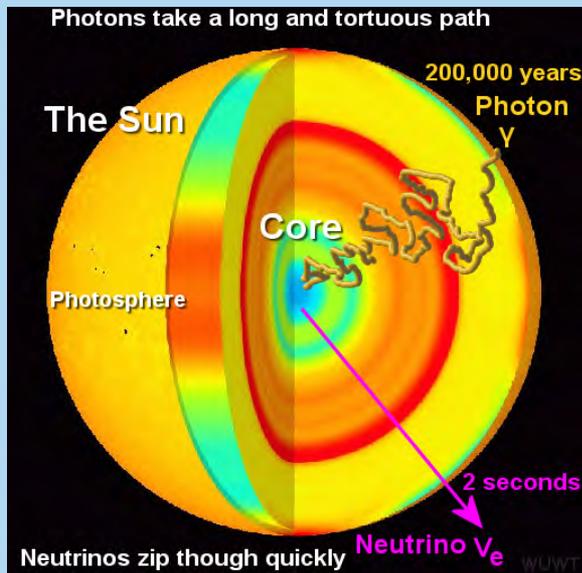
February 5, 2014



# Neutrinos

“Small neutral one”  
 Fundamental particle  
 Three Flavors

“Ghost Particle”



Neutrinos are produced locally in Sun, nuclear reactors, and cosmic ray interactions in atmosphere

# Why neutrinos?

Three particles to observe the universe

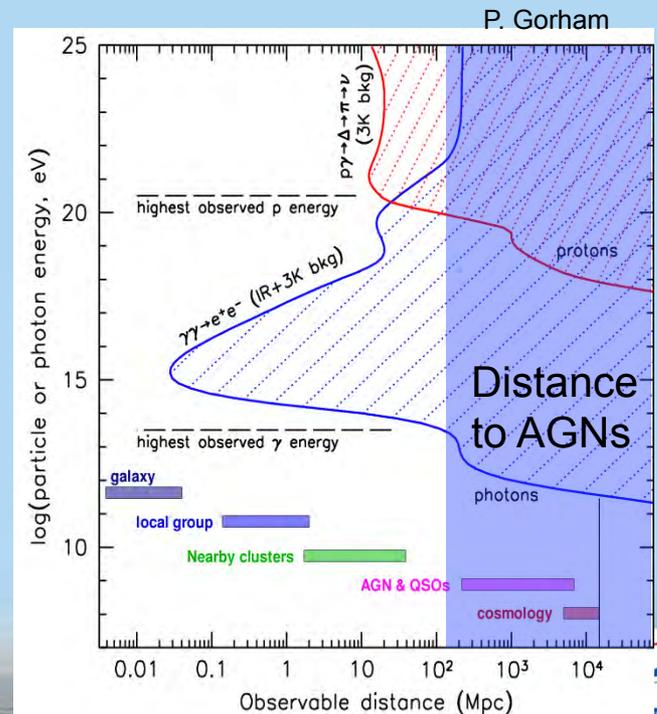
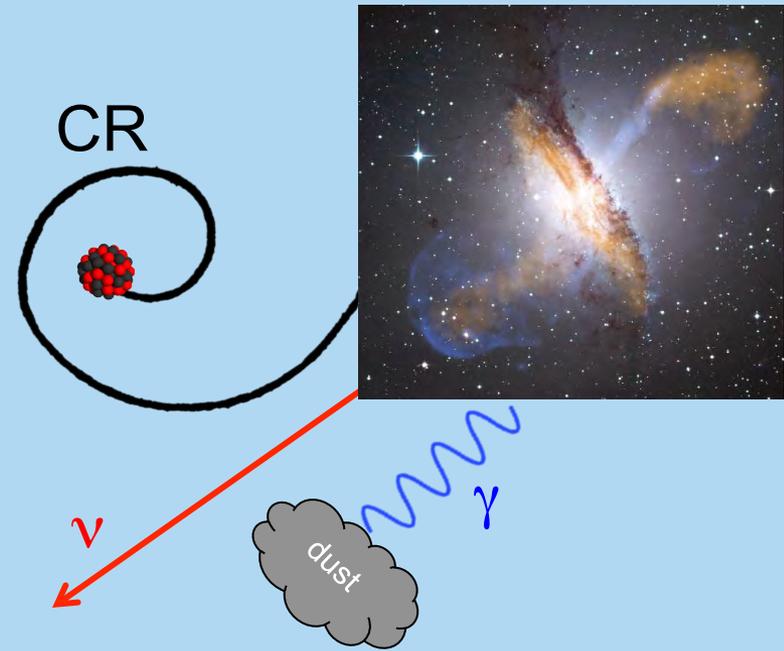
- Photons, cosmic rays, and neutrinos

High energy photons are absorbed by dust, other photons

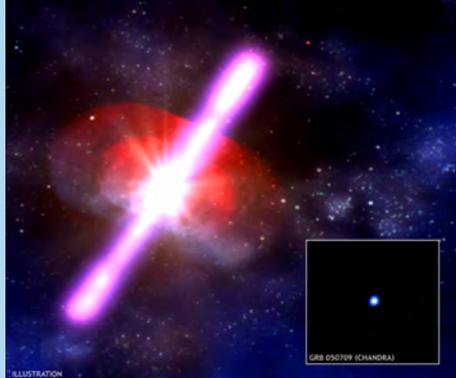
Cosmic rays are bent by magnetic fields

- "Big" so easy to interact

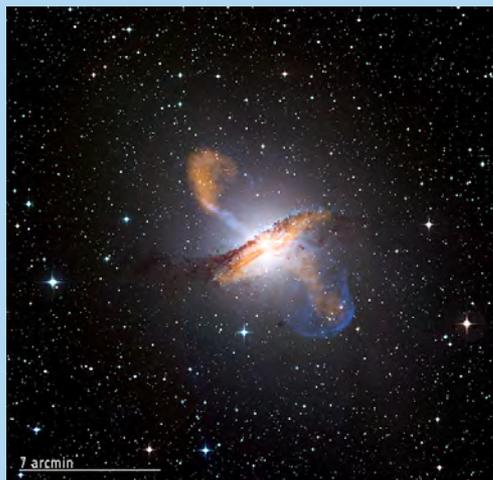
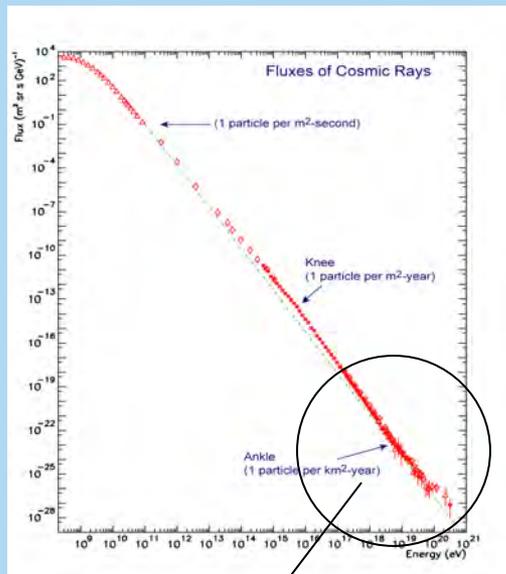
Neutrinos are a unique probe of distant astronomical objects



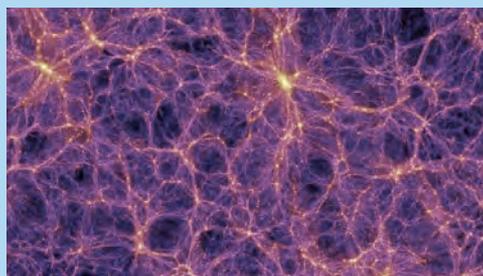
# (A Few) Neutrino Sources



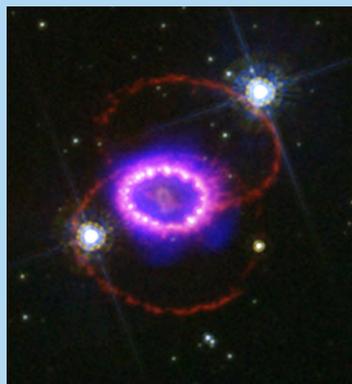
Gamma Ray Bursts



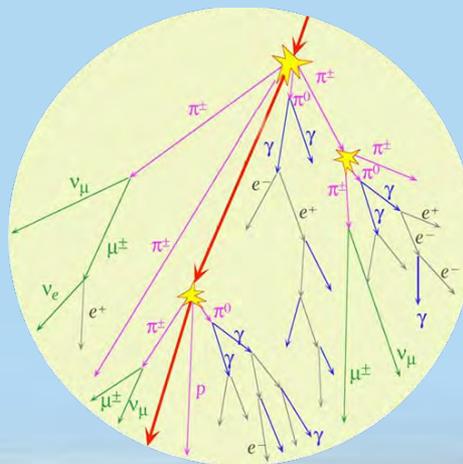
Active Galactic Nuclei



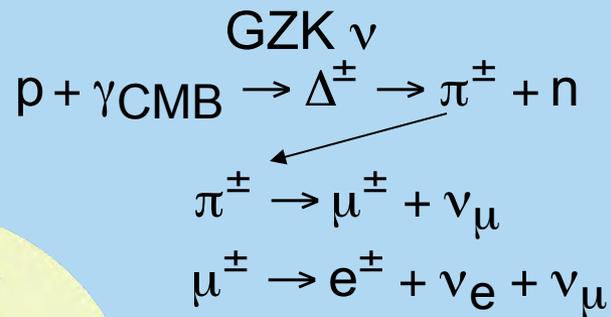
Dark Matter



Supernovae

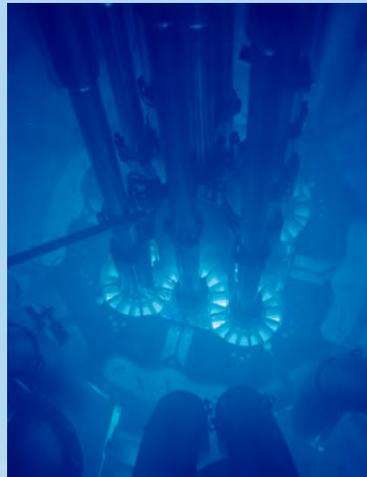
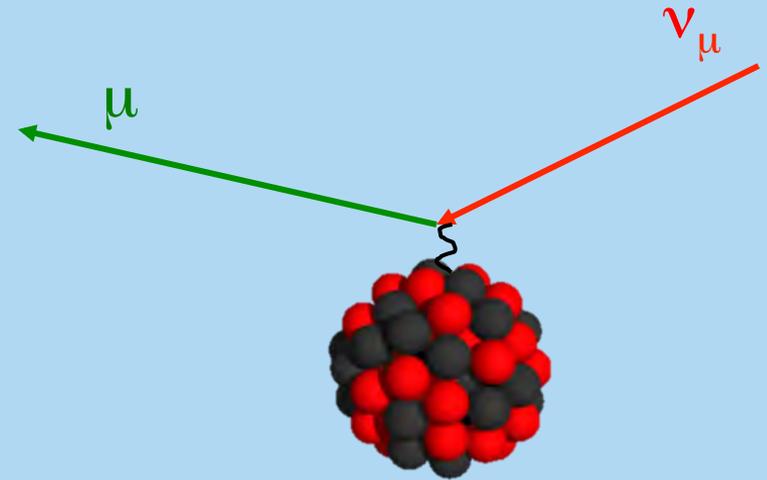


CRs: atm  $\nu$

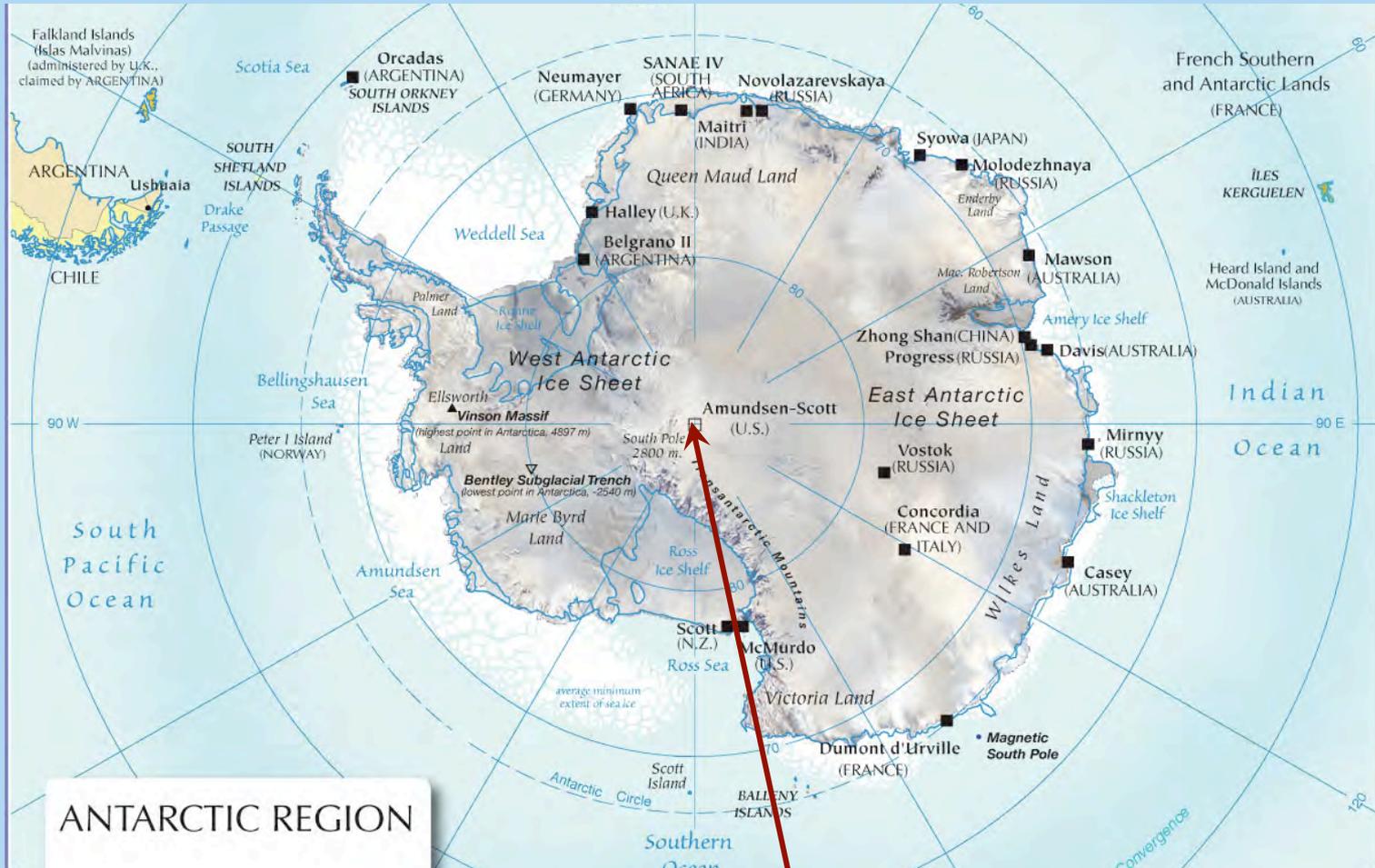


# Neutrino Detection

- Neutrino interacts and produces charged particle
- Muon is traveling faster than speed of light in ice
- Emits Cherenkov light (cone  $41^\circ$ )
- Light is detected by Digital Optical Module (DOM)

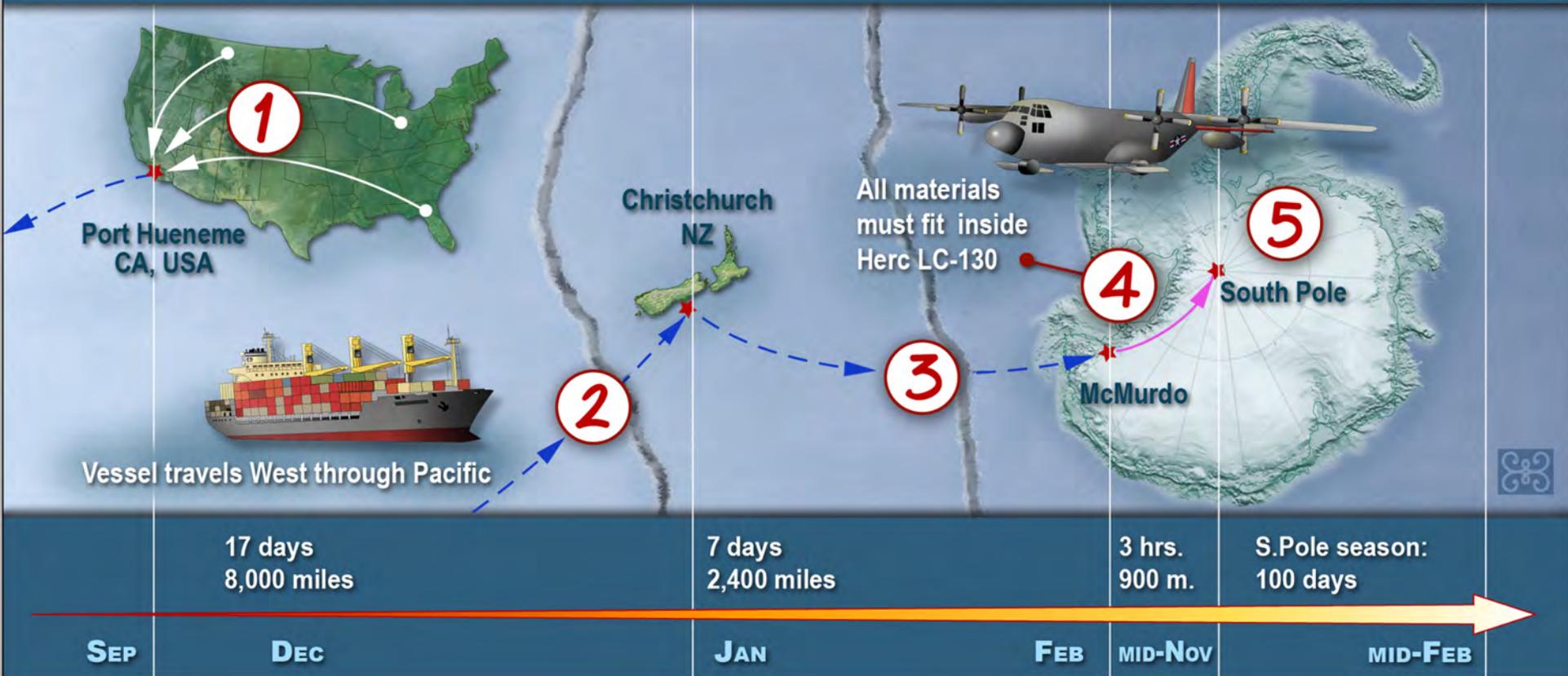


# Big Ice



# A Long Trip

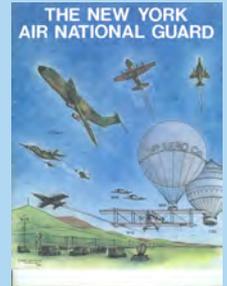
## TRANSPORTING MATERIALS TO THE SOUTH POLE



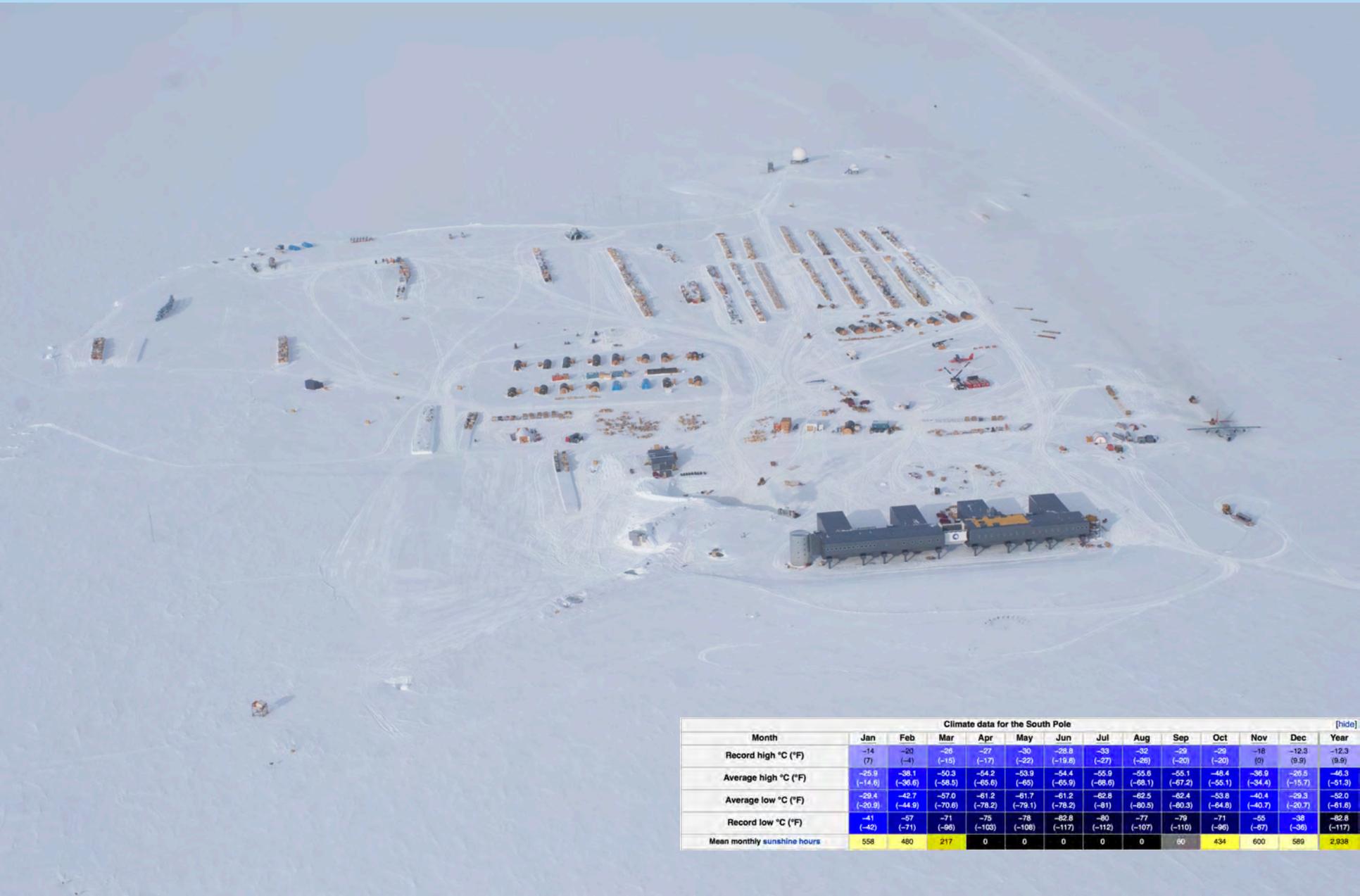
# McMurdo



# Logistics



# South Pole



Climate data for the South Pole [hide]

Month	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Year
<b>Record high °C (°F)</b>	-14 (7)	-20 (-4)	-26 (-15)	-27 (-17)	-30 (-22)	-38.8 (-19.6)	-39 (-27)	-32 (-26)	-29 (-20)	-29 (-20)	-18 (0)	-12.3 (9.9)	-12.3 (9.9)
<b>Average high °C (°F)</b>	-25.9 (-14.6)	-36.1 (-30.6)	-50.3 (-58.5)	-54.2 (-65.6)	-53.9 (-65)	-54.4 (-65.9)	-55.9 (-68.6)	-55.6 (-68.1)	-55.1 (-67.2)	-48.4 (-55.1)	-36.0 (-34.4)	-28.5 (-15.7)	-28.5 (-15.7)
<b>Average low °C (°F)</b>	-29.4 (-20.9)	-42.7 (-44.9)	-57.6 (-70.6)	-61.2 (-78.2)	-61.7 (-79.1)	-61.2 (-78.2)	-62.8 (-81)	-62.5 (-80.5)	-62.4 (-80.3)	-63.8 (-84.8)	-40.4 (-40.7)	-29.3 (-20.7)	-29.3 (-20.7)
<b>Record low °C (°F)</b>	-41 (-42)	-57 (-71)	-71 (-96)	-75 (-103)	-78 (-108)	-82.8 (-117)	-80 (-112)	-77 (-107)	-79 (-110)	-71 (-96)	-65 (-87)	-38 (-36)	-38 (-36)
<b>Mean monthly sunshine hours</b>	558	480	217	0	0	0	0	0	60	434	600	589	2,938

# Amundsen Scott Station





Amundsen Scott  
Station

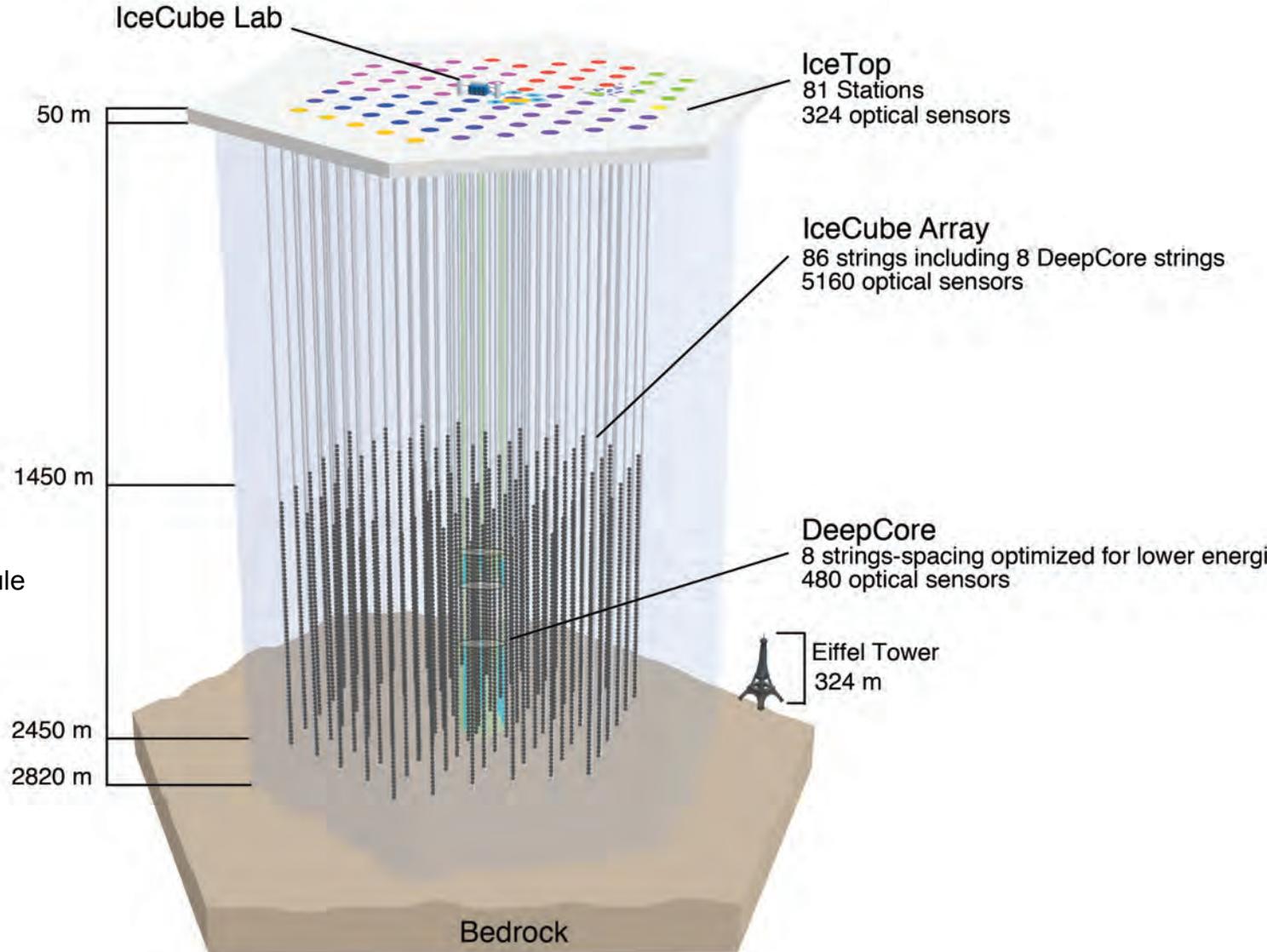
IceCube

South Pole



Ice

# IceCube



**DOM:** Digital Optical Module  
Designed at LBNL

# IceCube Data

Surface DAQ

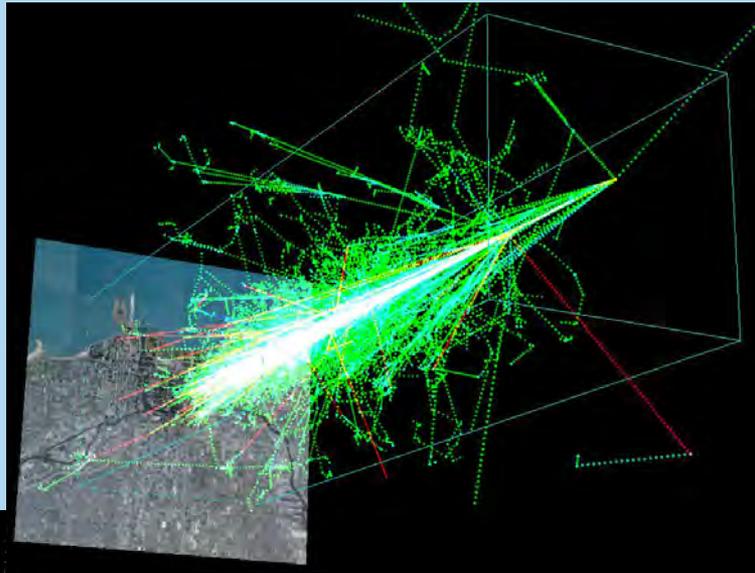
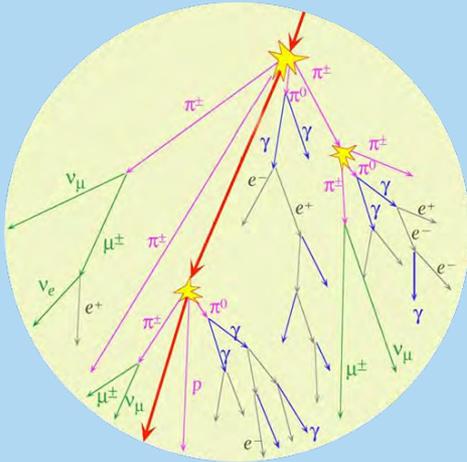
400 CPUs

TDRSS satellite

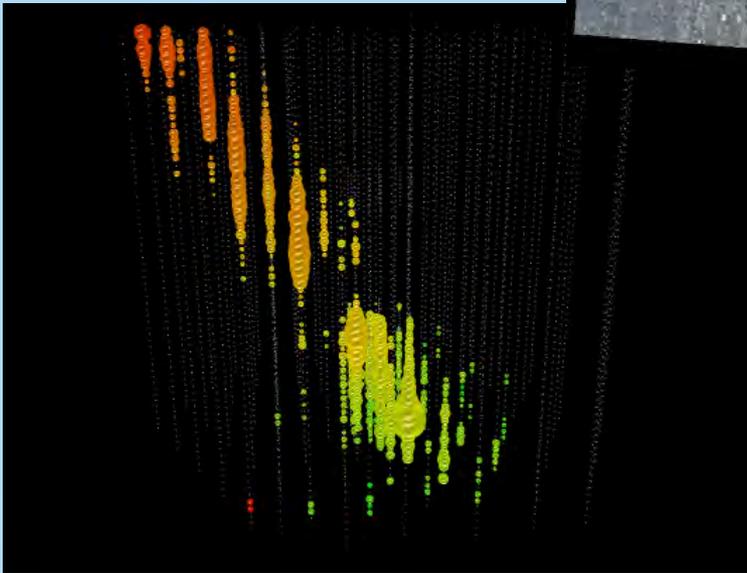
1 TB / day, only 105 GB / day over satellite



# IceCube's Background



Not just background!  
Lots of interesting CR physics, too.



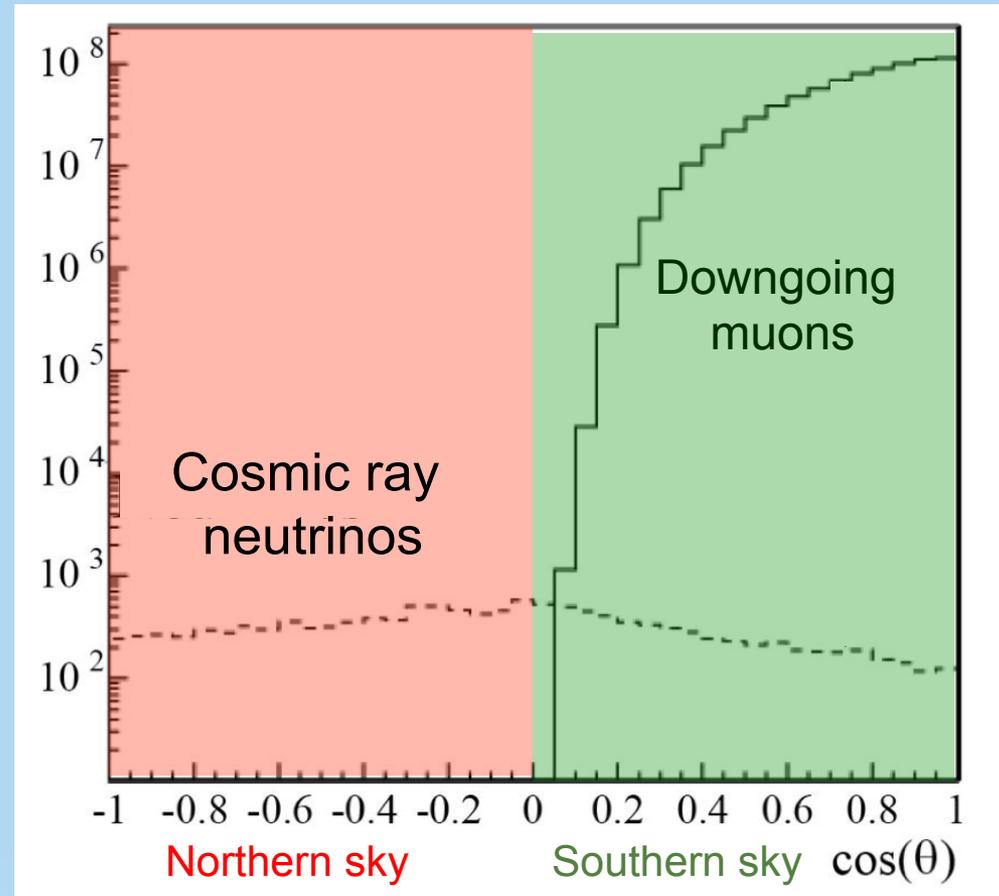
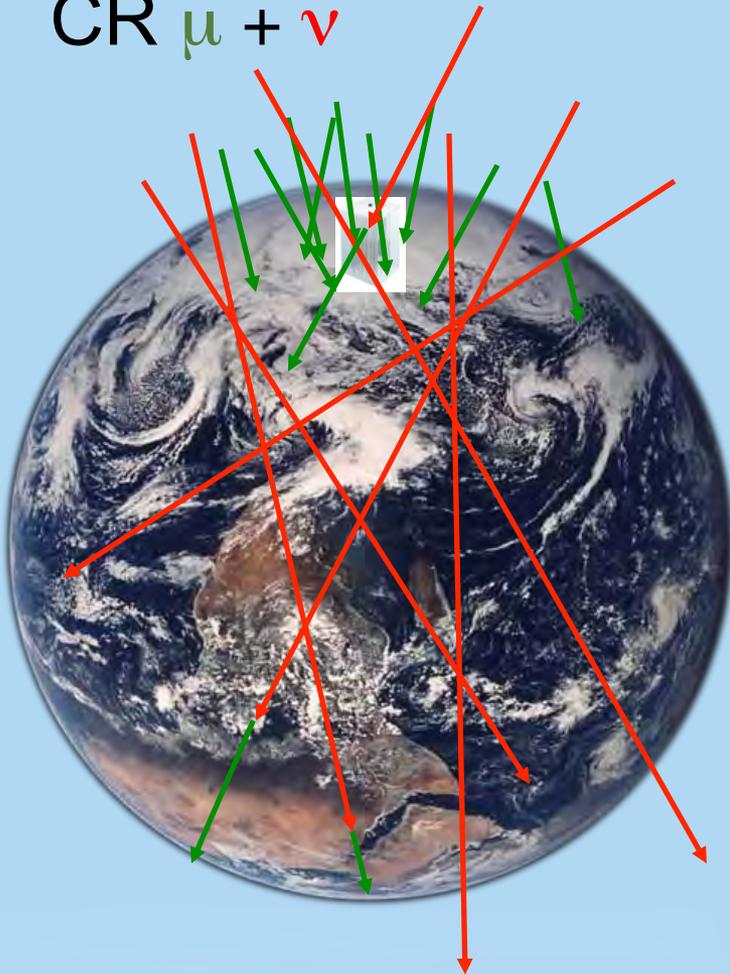
Cosmic rays: 2800 Hz

- Nuclei on nuclei at 100 x LHC energy
- Hadron rain
- Produce 10's to 10,000's  $\mu$ 's and  $\nu$ 's

90 billion CRs, looking for a handful of neutrinos

# Separate by Direction

CR  $\mu + \nu$

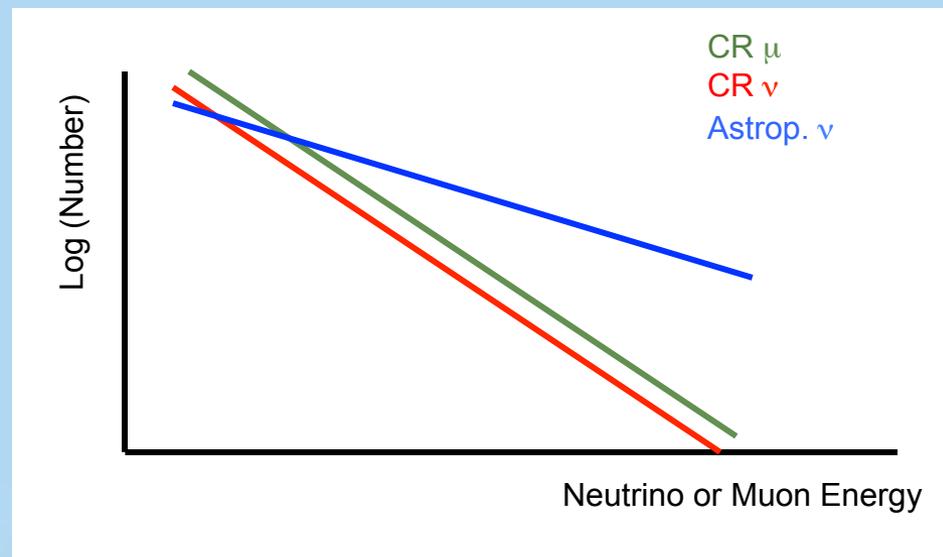
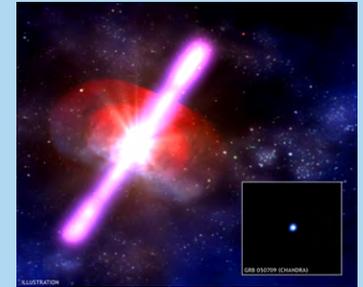


# Separate by Energy

- Looking for astrophysical neutrinos

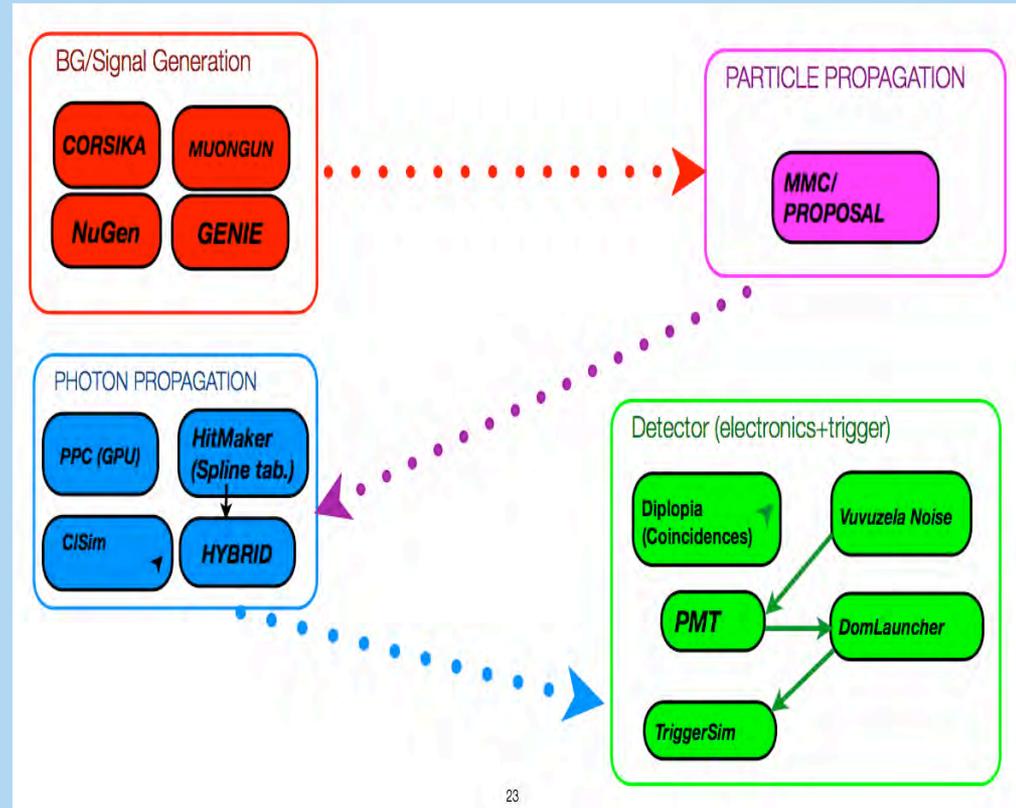


- Against cosmic ray neutrino background



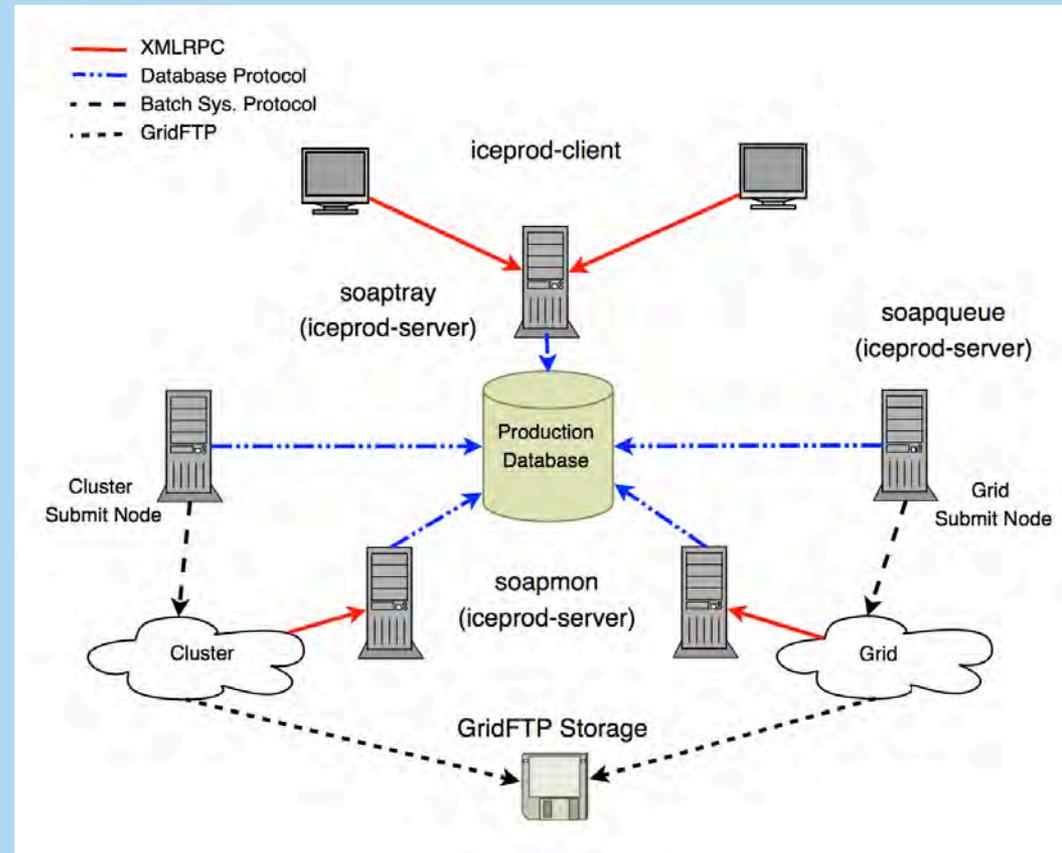
# Simulation Is Critical

- ‘Pleasantly parallel’ simulation
- Modeling particle interactions in the atmosphere or the ice
- Rare processes
  - Doing the same thing over and over
- Primarily C++ and python, some java



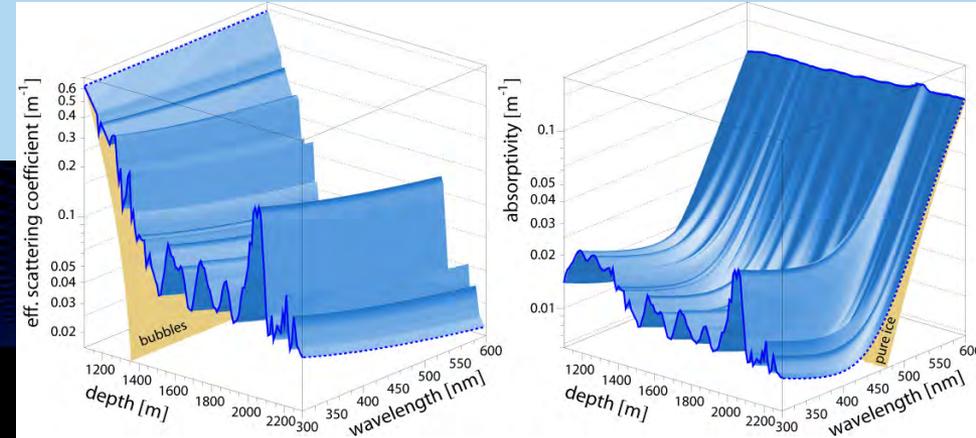
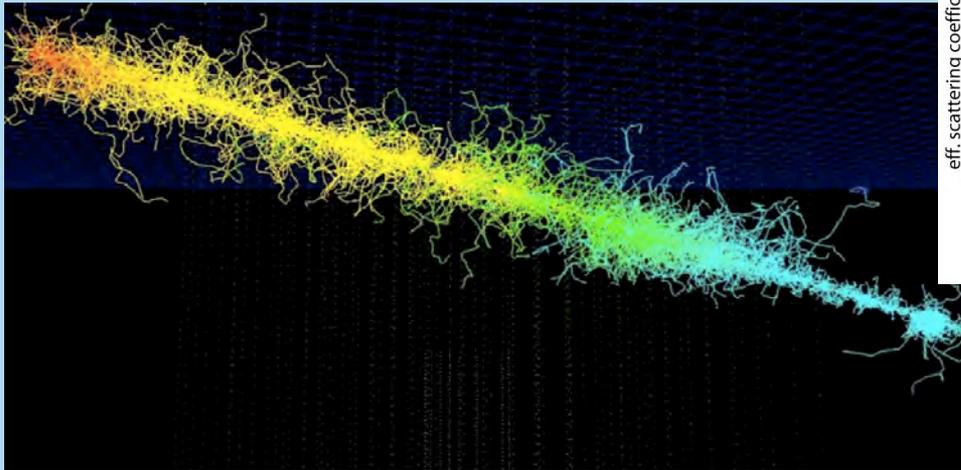
# IceCube Production Framework

- Uses resources distributed throughout the collaboration
  - Heterogeneous collection of clusters and grids
  - Different batch system/middleware
  - Different OS systems/platforms
- Coordinated by IceProd
  - Based on Python, XMLRPC, GridFTP
  - Runs on top of batch queuing systems or grid middleware

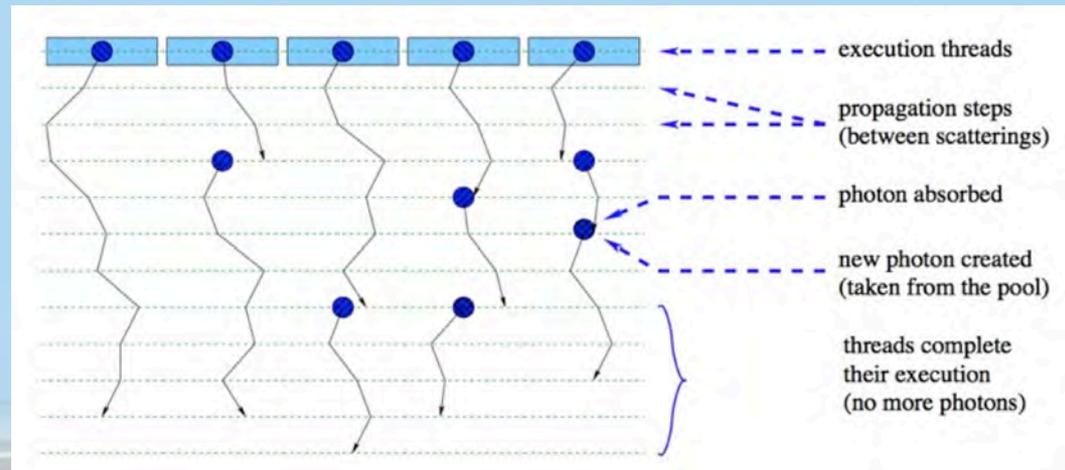


# GPUs are Essential

- Absorption and scattering of light in ice changes

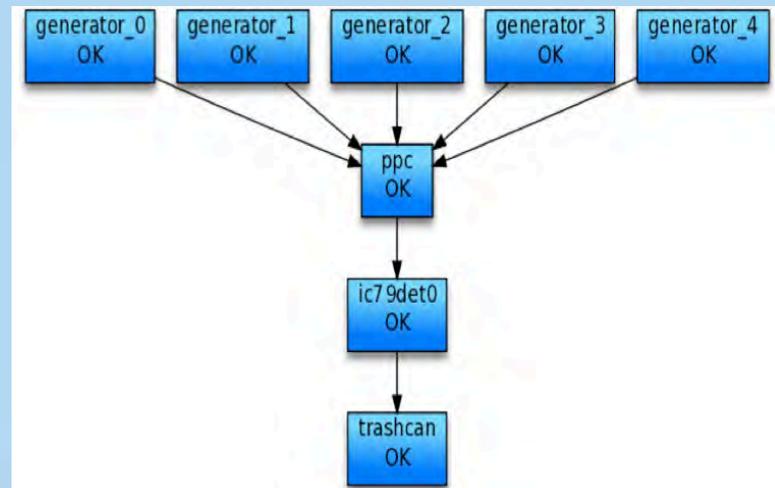
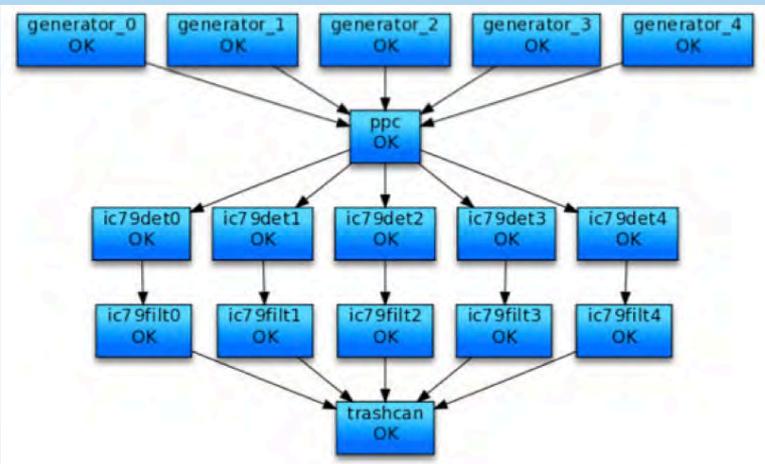
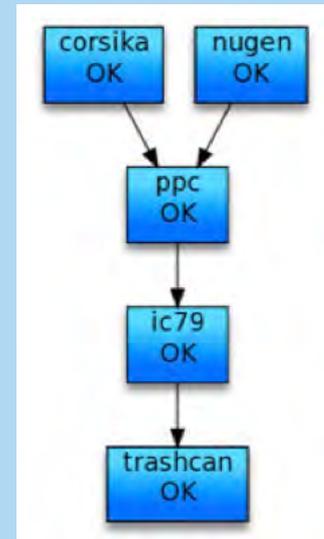


- Use individual photon tracking
- Dirac GPU cluster essential for this
- IceCube bought GPU cluster of 48 Tesla M2070 GPUs



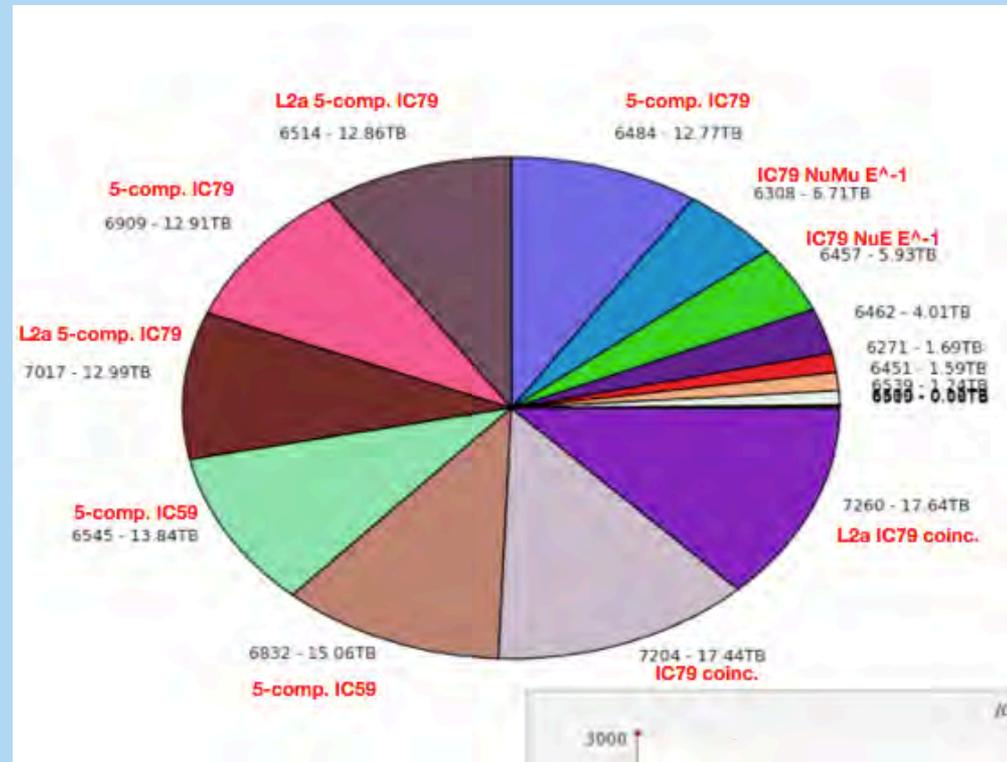
# DAGs Keep the GPUs Fed

- Only photon propagation needs GPUs
- The rest are CPU only
- Ratio of CPU / GPU needed changes depending on the simulation type
- IceProd breaks simulation up into chunks, sends CPU-intensive tasks to CPU clusters through out the collaboration



# Collaboration Effort

- Spread over 38 different institutions
- Peak 11,000 cores, average 4,000 cores
  - ~10% was done at PDSF and Carver
- 135 TB of data
- Used to fuel >30 papers and ~50 analyses in 2011 / 2012

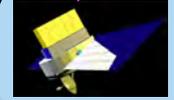
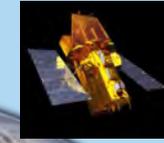


# A Wealth of Science

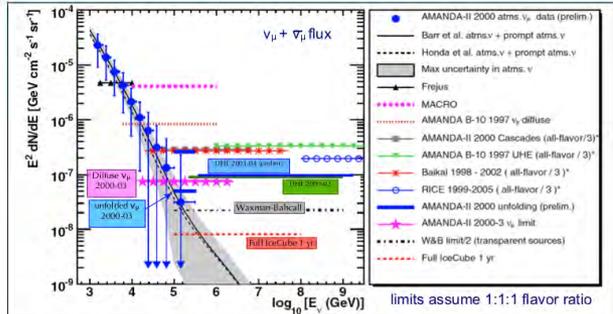


AGNs, p+ accelerators

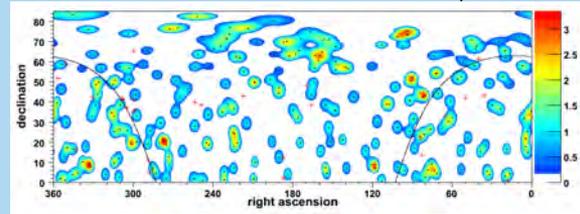
GRBs



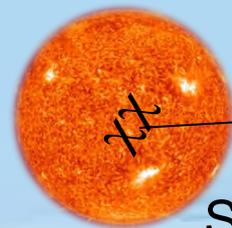
$\gamma$   
 $\nu$



Diffuse Sources



Point Sources



Solar WIMPs

Supernovae

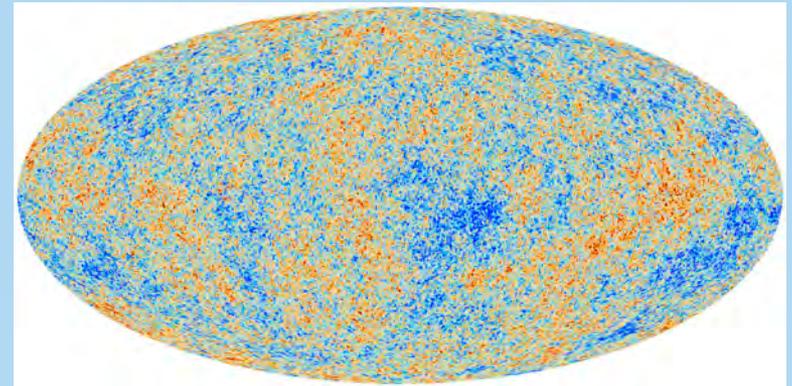
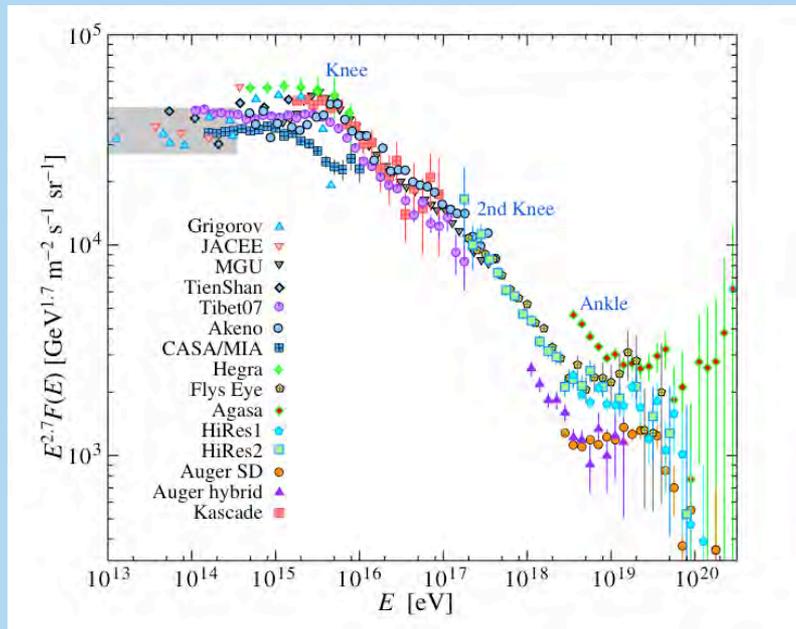


GZK/UHE  $\nu$

CRs

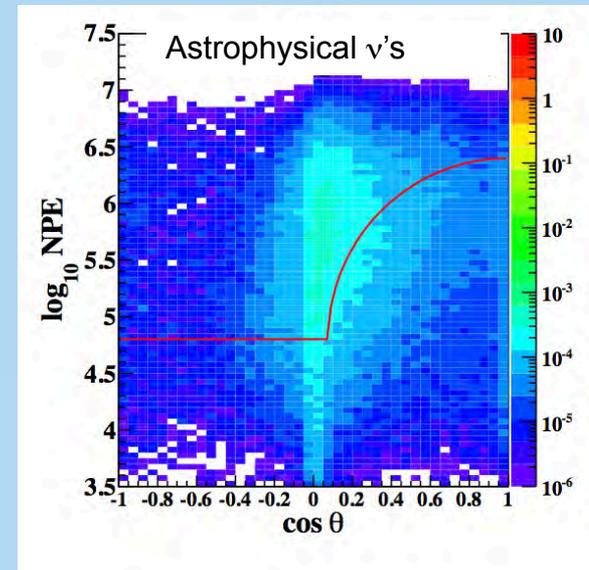
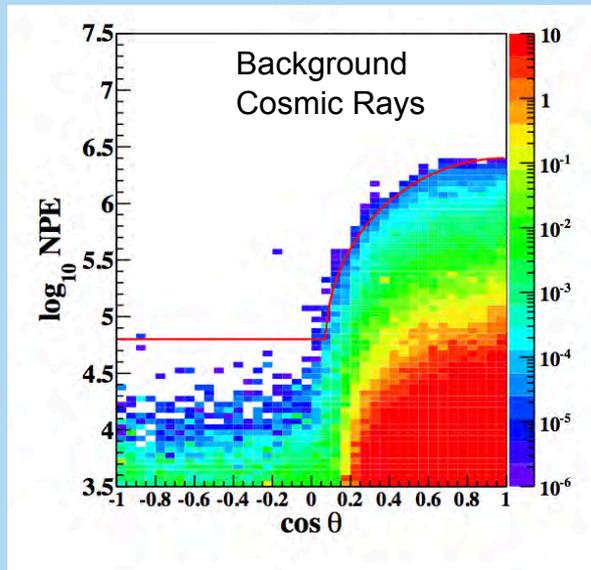
# Search for the Highest Energy Neutrinos

- Highest energy cosmic rays + cosmic microwave background => highest energy neutrinos
  - “Guaranteed” source



# Search for the Highest Energy Neutrinos

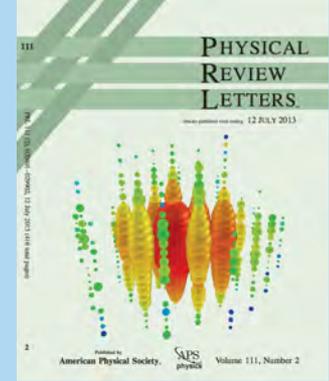
- Highest energy cosmic rays + cosmic microwave background => highest energy neutrinos
  - “Guaranteed” source
- Used number of photons as a proxy for energy



- Looked at two years of data, found two surprises

# Bert and Ernie

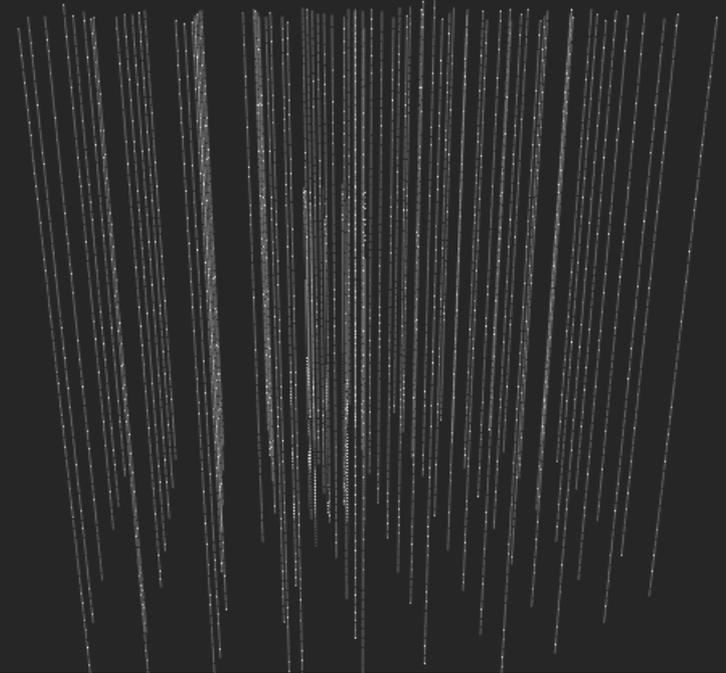
Energies are 1.0 and 1.1 PeV



July, 2013

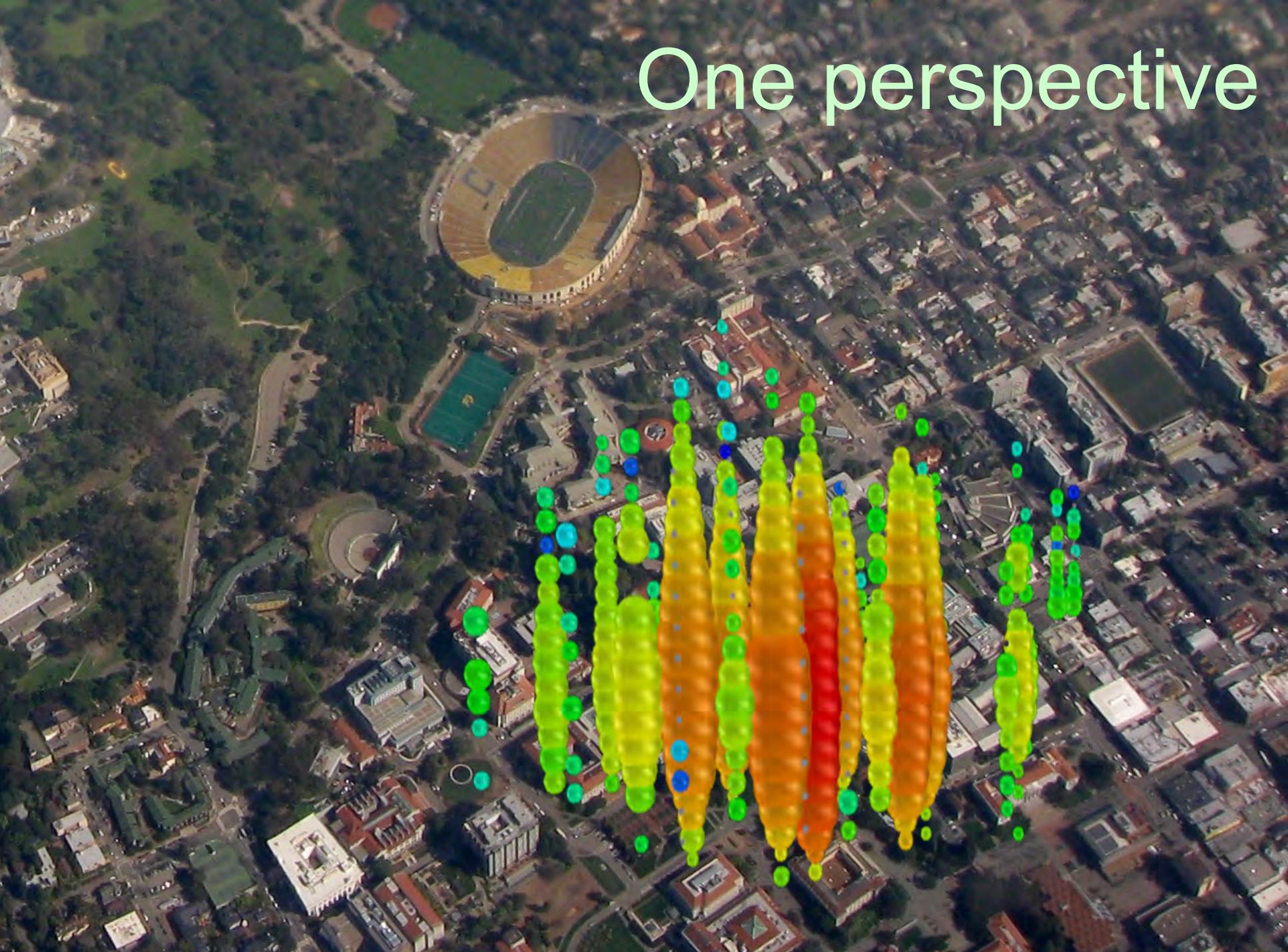


72,907 photons

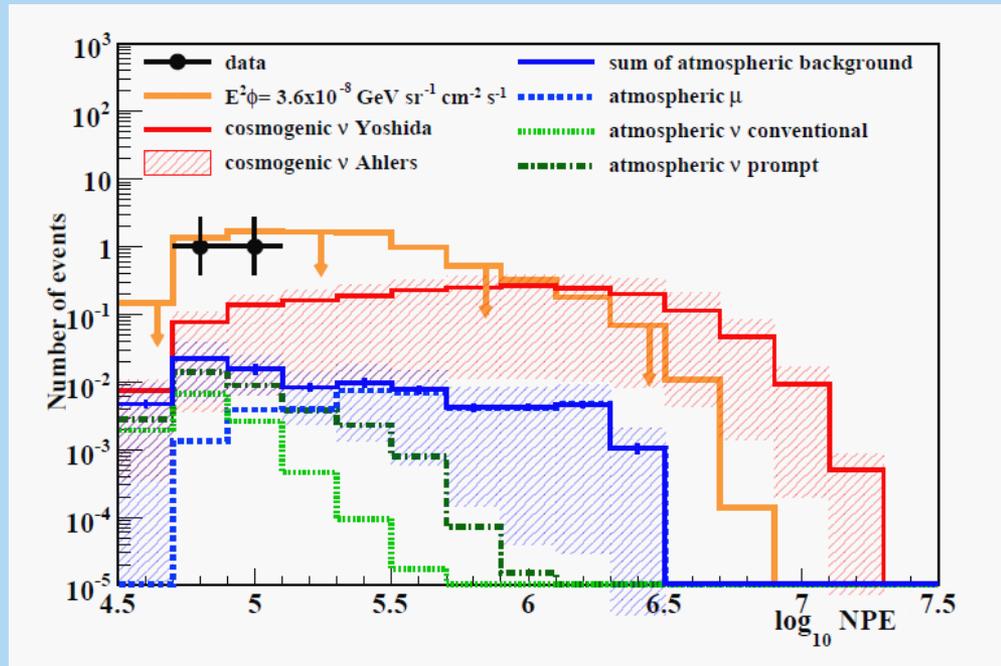


107,898 photons

One perspective



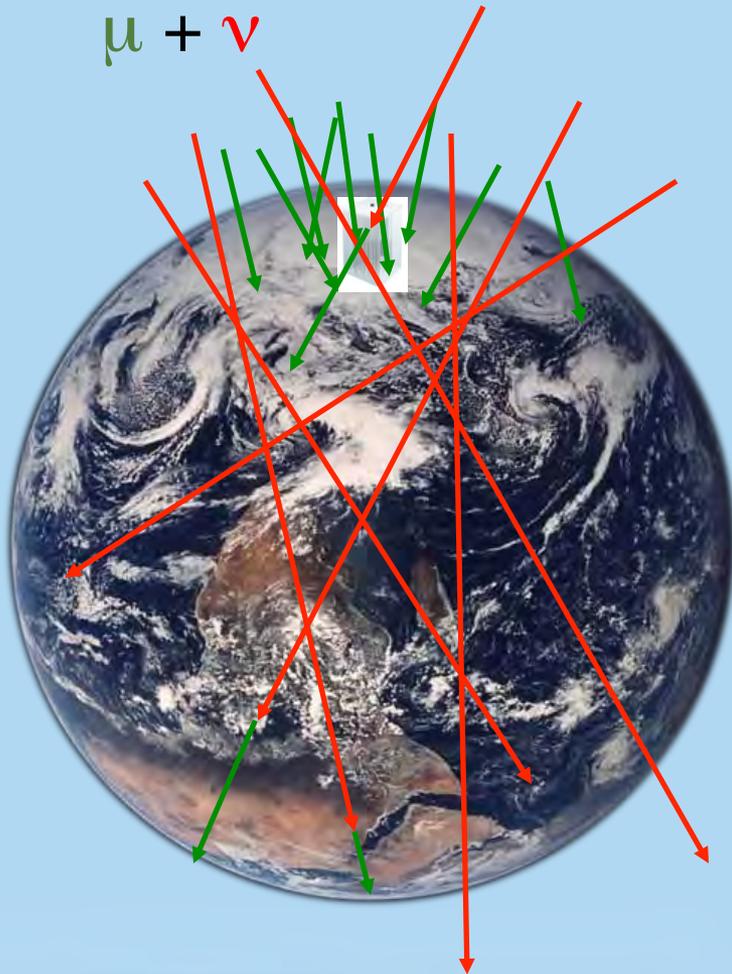
# Lonely at the Top



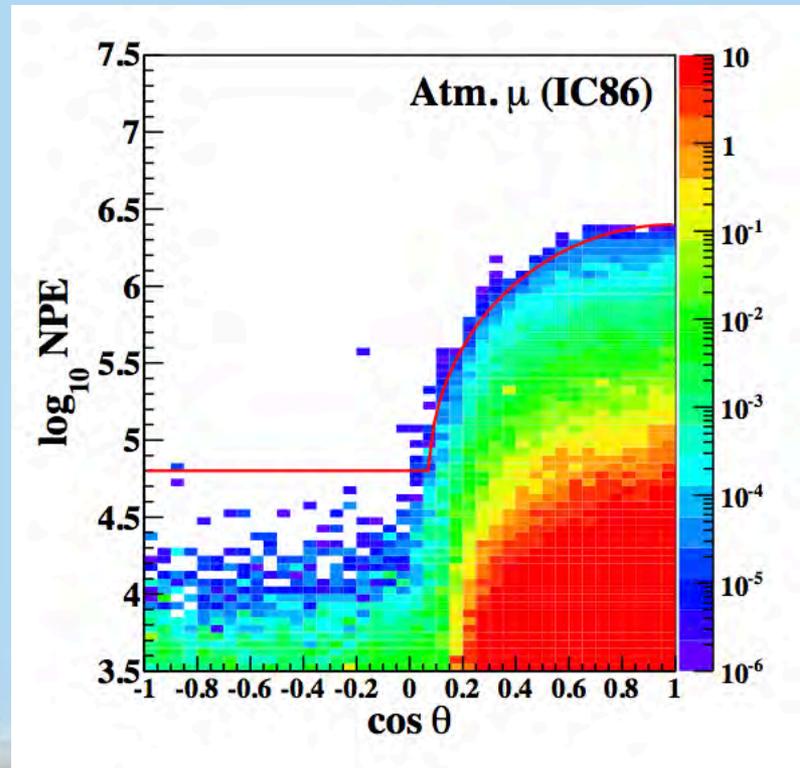
- Two perfect cascades
- Not a good match for theoretical predictions
- Need more data!
- Rate is 1 event / year: sooo long
- But then some IceCubers had an idea



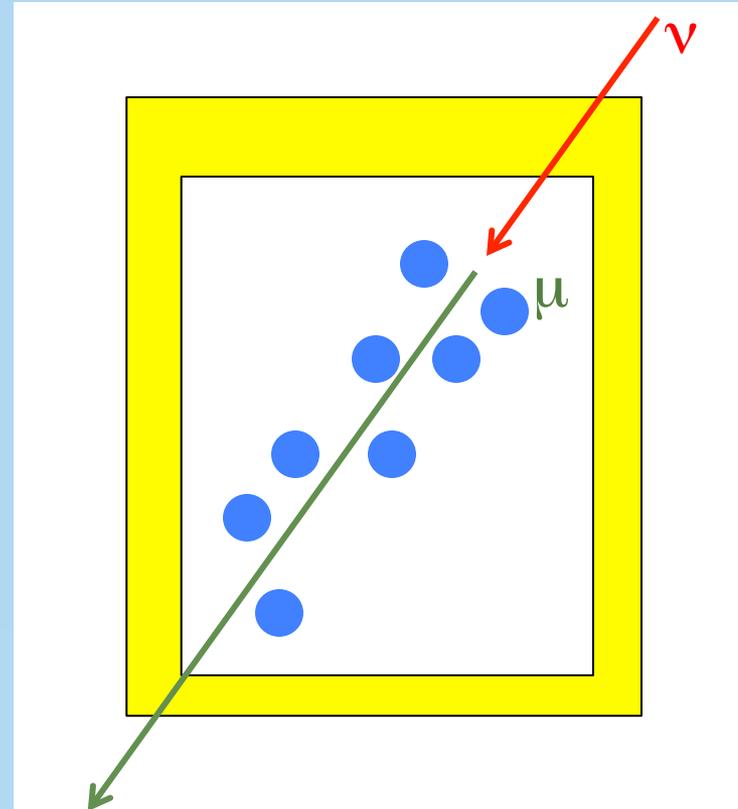
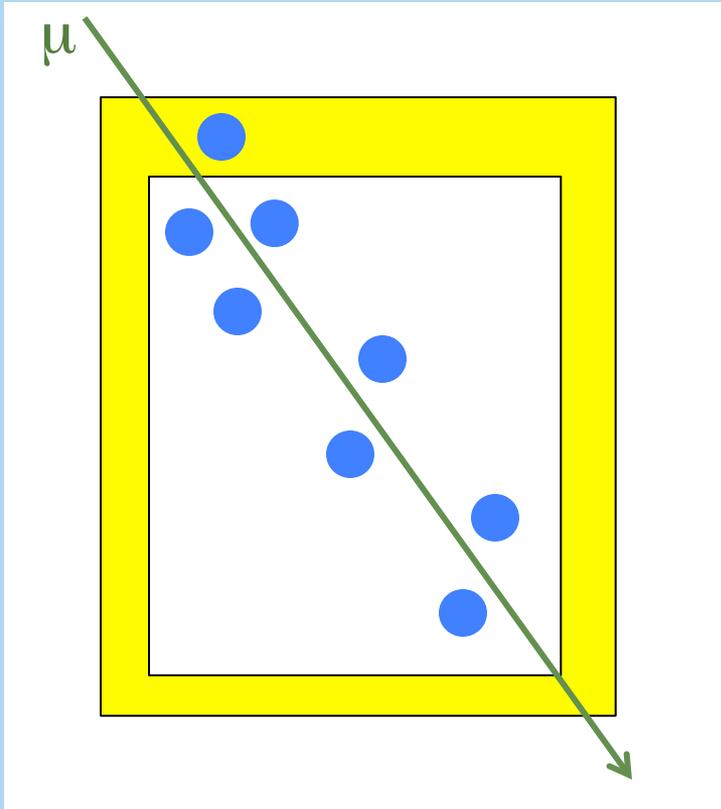
# Muon Veto



If we can identify atmospheric muons from the Southern hemisphere, we can lower the energy threshold and get more events



# Separate by Topology



# Starting Track Events

Vetoes atmospheric muons

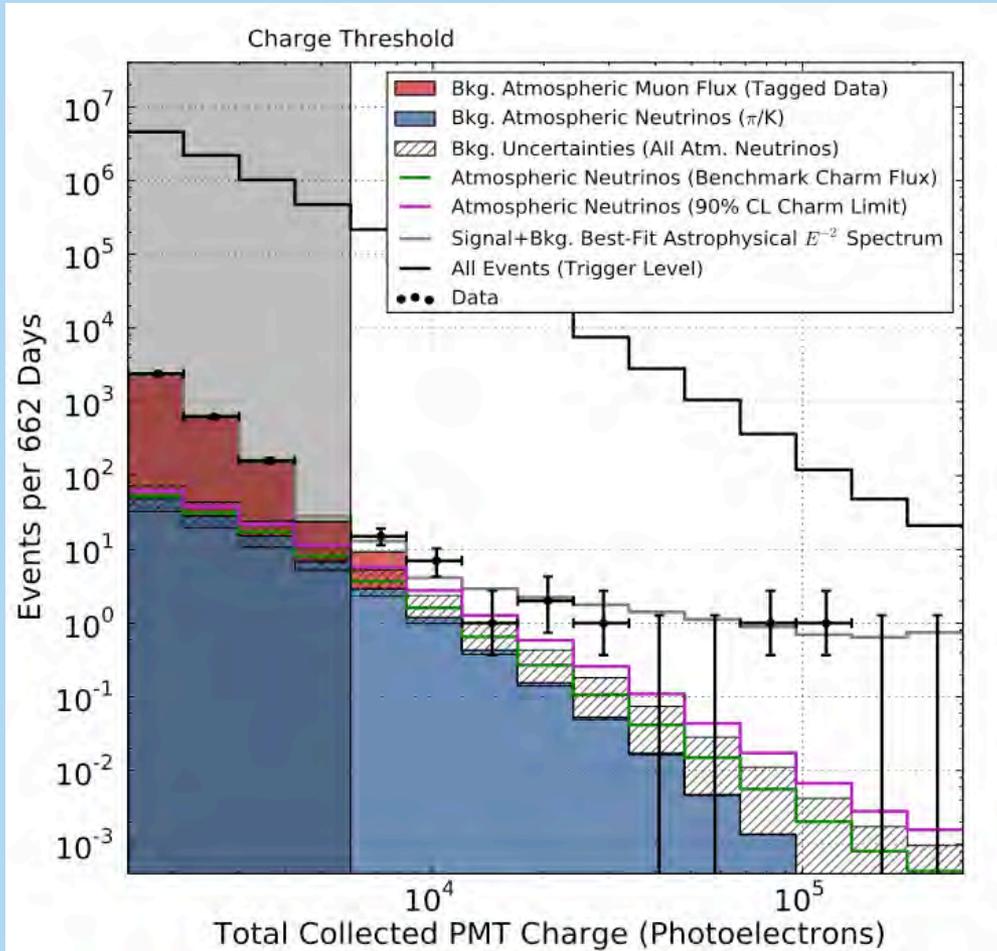
–Pay a price in detector size, but more than worth it

Added lower energy cut to get above atmospheric neutrinos

Re-searched two years of data

Went from 2 events to 28 events

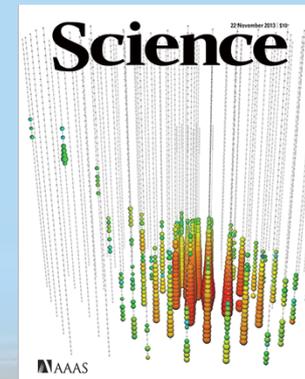
# The Evidence Is In



Data agrees with background prediction at low energies

Clear excess at high energies

4 sigma deviation from pure background expectation



November 22<sup>nd</sup>, 2013

# Now What?

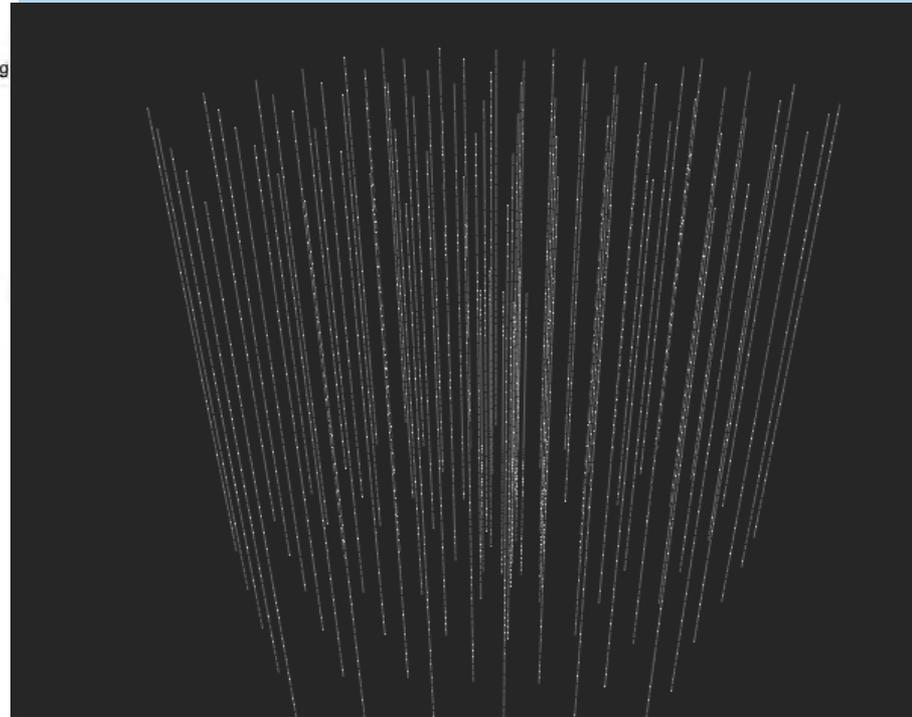
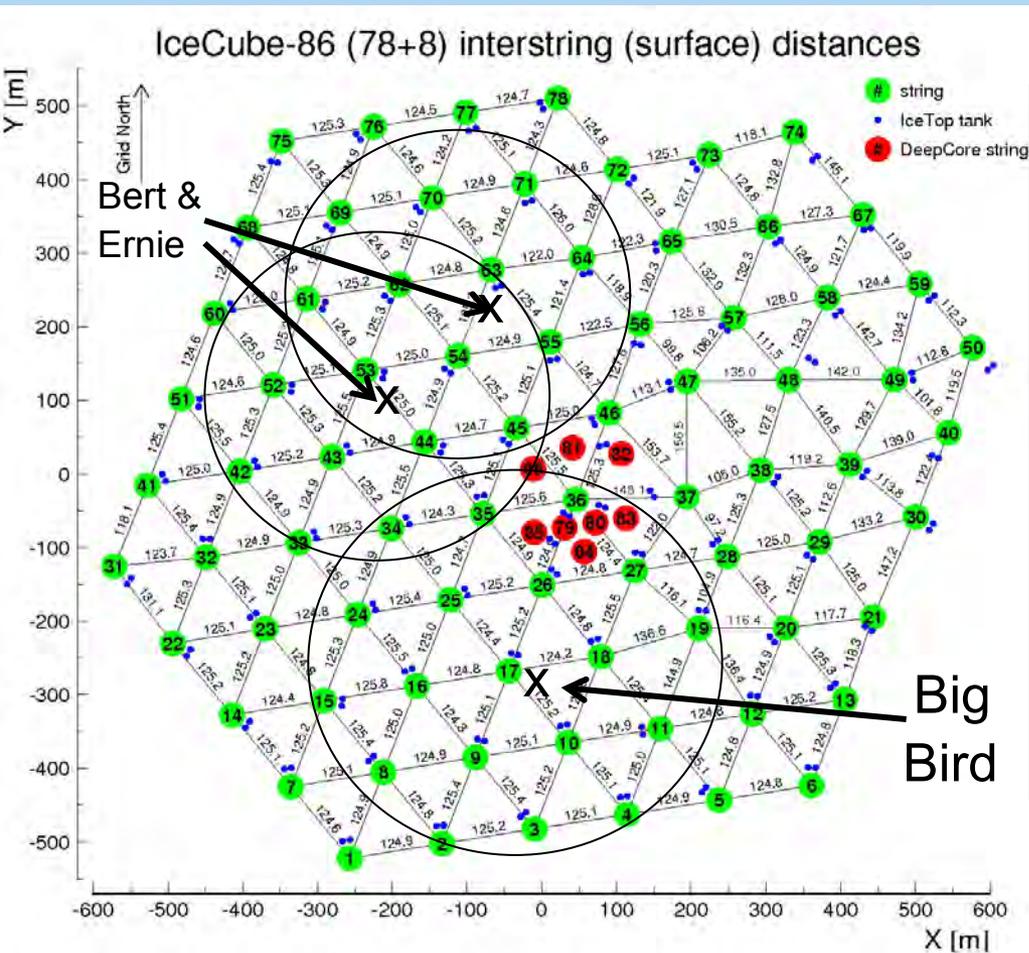
- Keep Looking!
  - Found these events in only two years of full IceCube data
  - Have another year and a half in the can
- Earlier this year we searched 10% of another year of data
  - Improved analysis, focused in on cascade shaped events



# Big Bird

Energy is **CENSORED**

Deposited 127,065 photons into 378 DOMs



# Conclusions

- IceCube has seen the first evidence of astrophysical neutrinos
  - Origin still unclear
- Made possible through use of computing resources at NERSC and other locations
- Plan to take data until 2022
- Beginning of a new era of neutrino astronomy



# The IceCube Collaboration



## International Funding Agencies

Fonds de la Recherche Scientifique (FRS-FNRS)  
Fonds Wetenschappelijk Onderzoek-Vlaanderen (FWO-Vlaanderen)  
Federal Ministry of Education & Research (BMBF)

German Research Foundation (DFG)  
Deutsches Elektronen-Synchrotron (DESY)  
Knut and Alice Wallenberg Foundation  
Swedish Polar Research Secretariat

The Swedish Research Council (VR)  
University of Wisconsin Alumni Research Foundation (WARF)  
US National Science Foundation (NSF)



# The IceCube Hot Water Drill

Drill camp (5 MW hot water heater)

Hose Reel

Drill tower

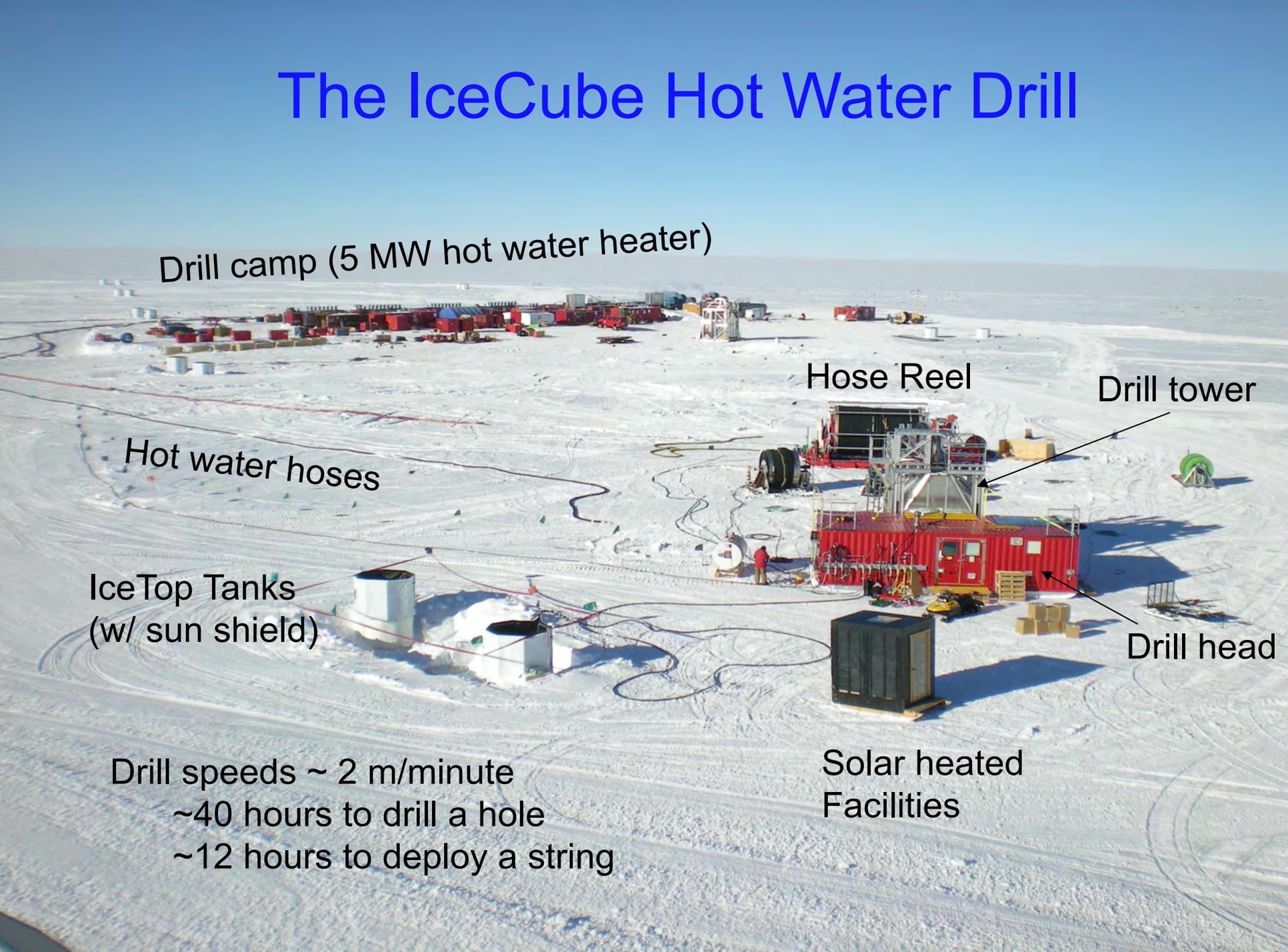
Hot water hoses

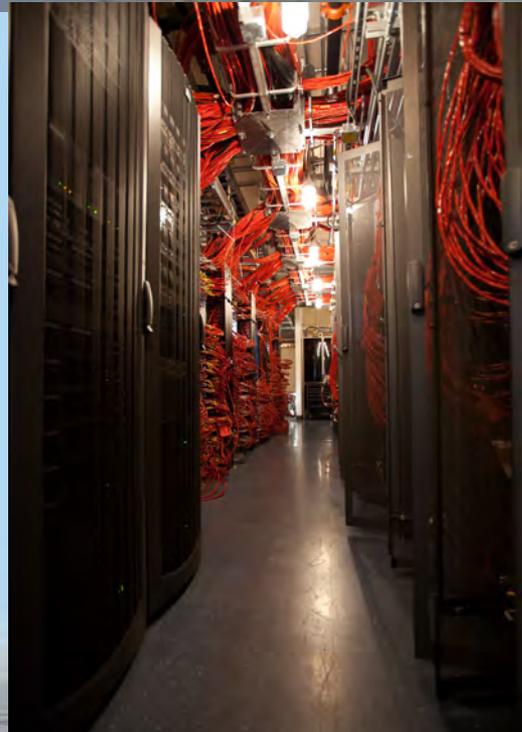
IceTop Tanks  
(w/ sun shield)

Drill head

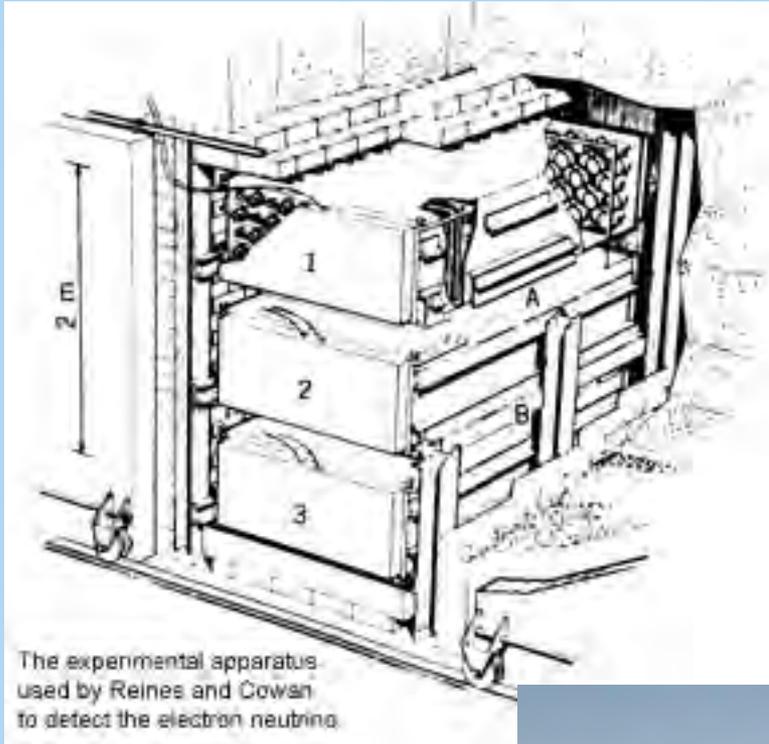
Drill speeds ~ 2 m/minute  
~40 hours to drill a hole  
~12 hours to deploy a string

Solar heated  
Facilities

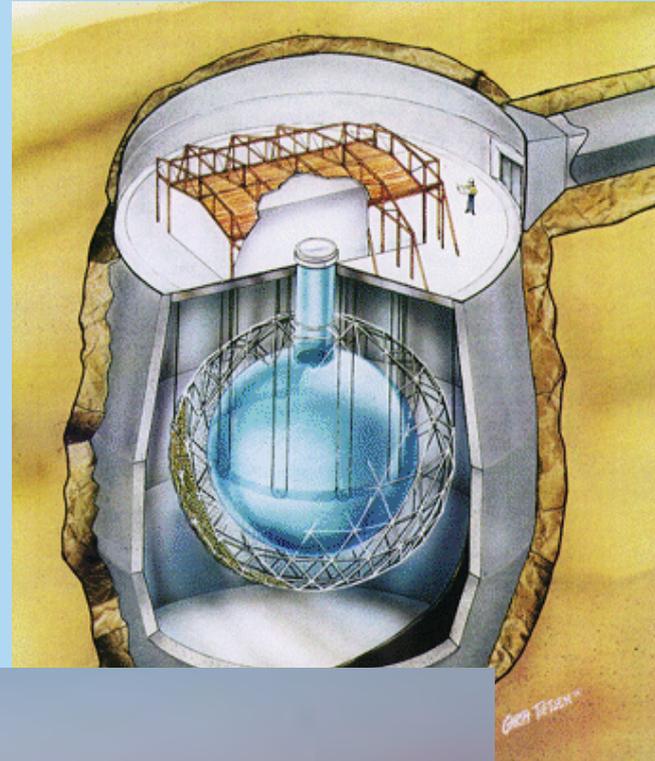




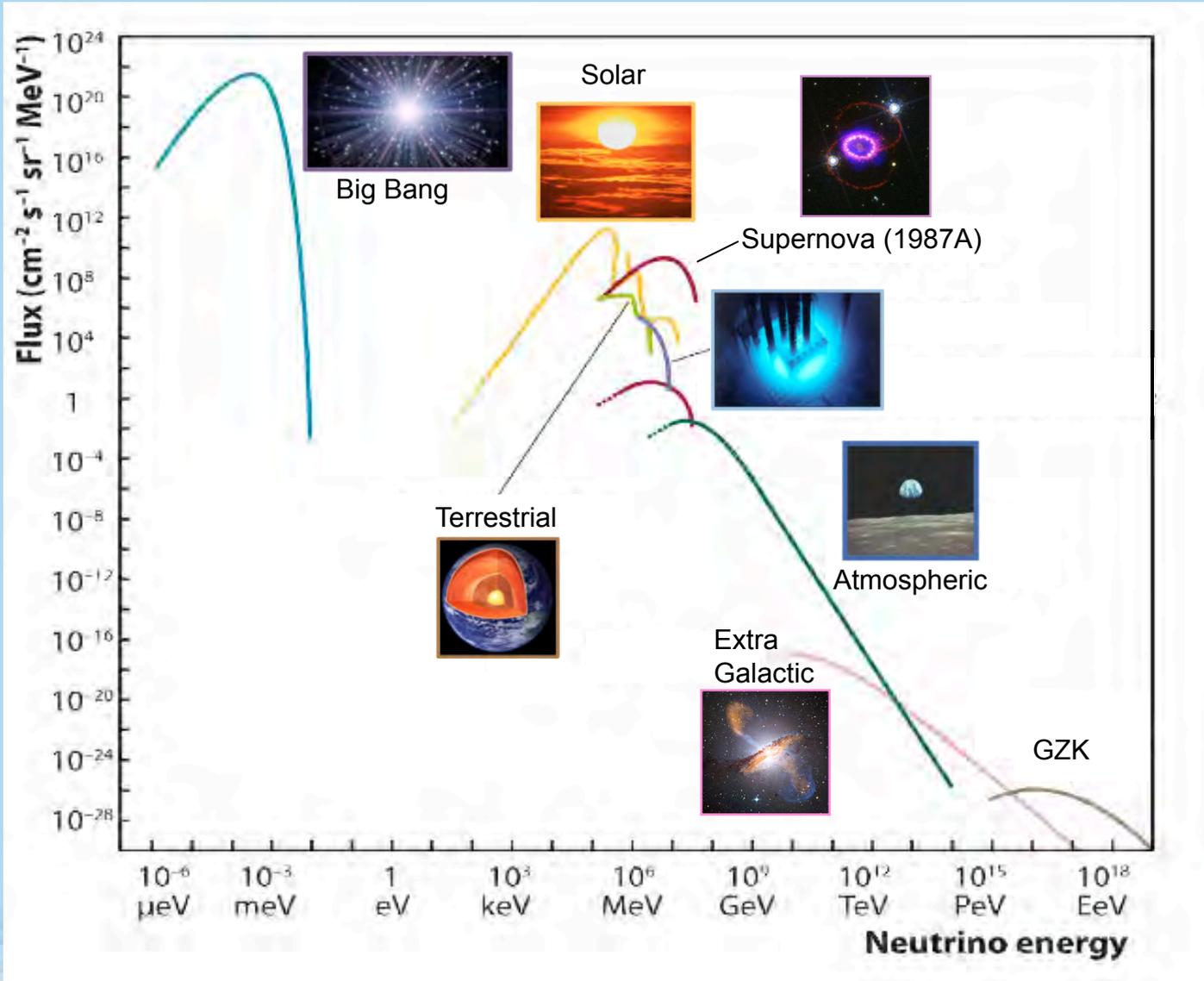
# Big Water



The experimental apparatus used by Reines and Cowan to detect the electron neutrino.

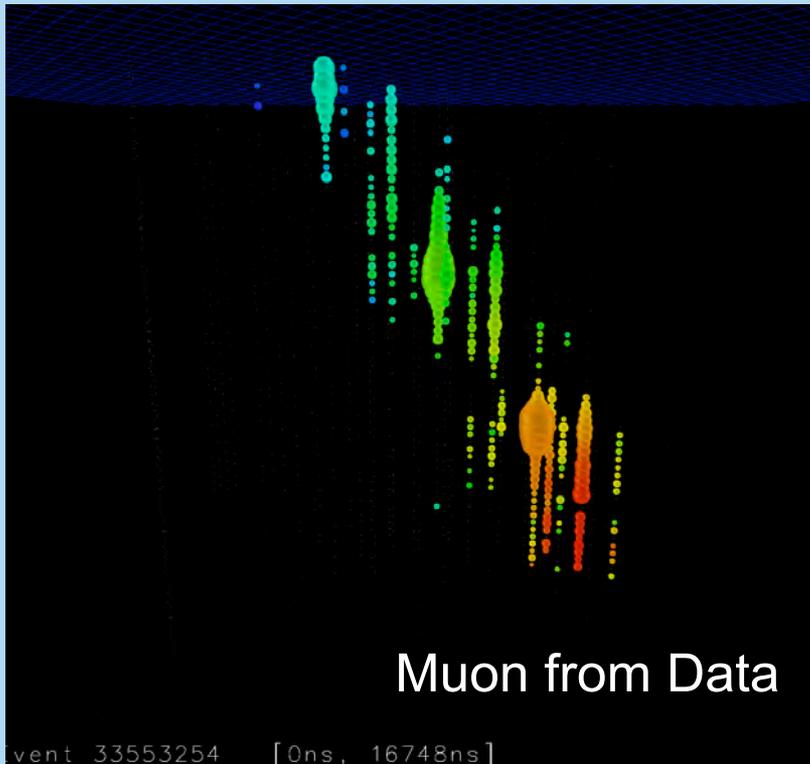


# Neutrinos in The Wild



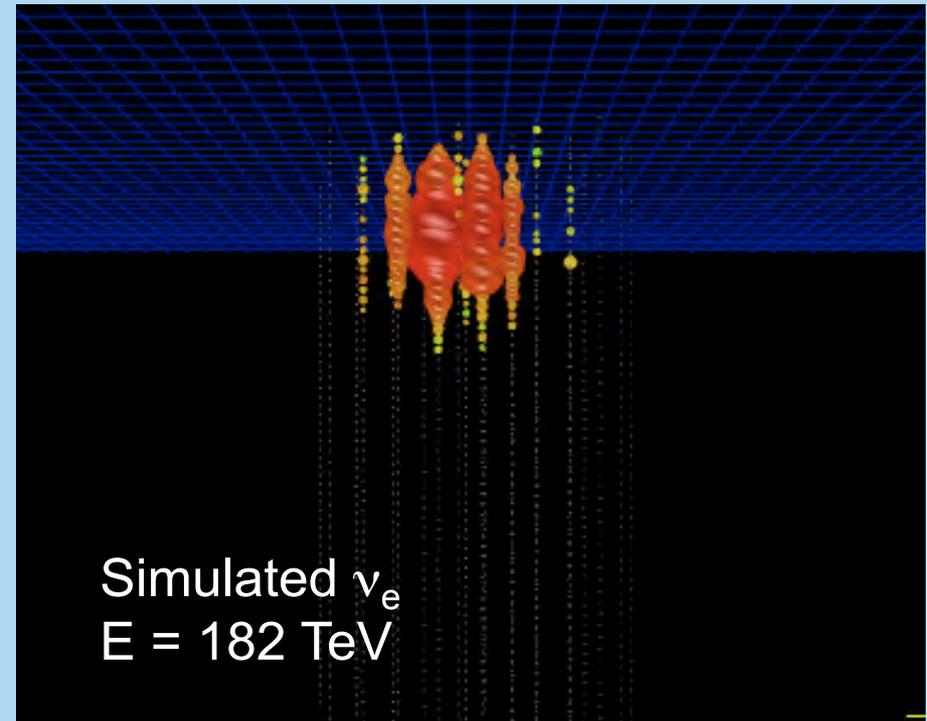
# Neutrino Flavor Identification

## Tracks



- Muons and taus
- Long tracks length  $\sim 1$  km

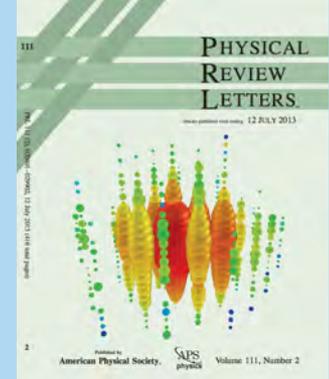
## Cascades



- $\nu_e$ ,  $\nu_\tau$ , and NC also make cascades
- "Point" sources  $O(10$  m)
- Electron kicks out many other electrons

# Bert and Ernie

Energies are 1.0 and 1.1 PeV

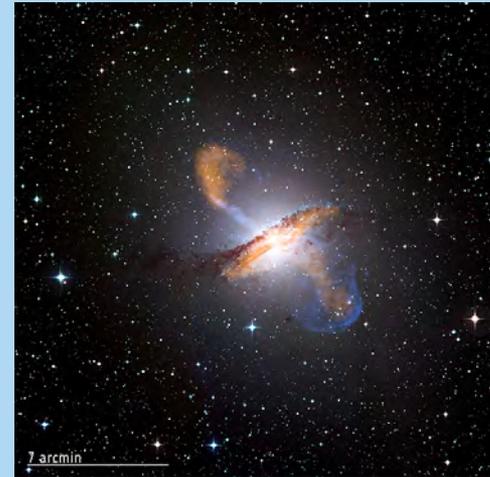


72,907 photons

107,898 photons

# Fantastic Accelerators

Large radius



AGNs:  
B field 1 G,  
size  $10^{12}$  km

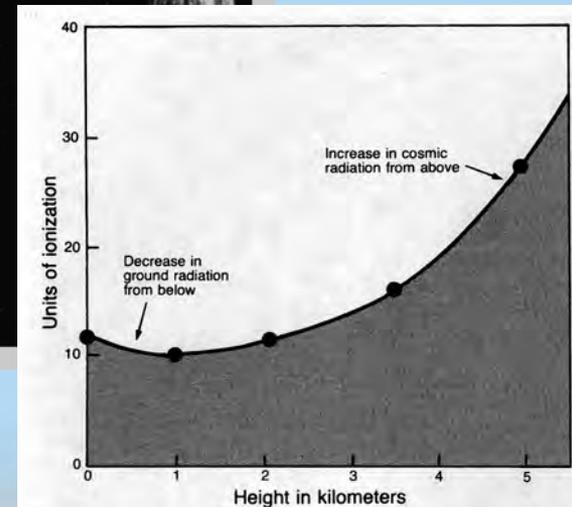
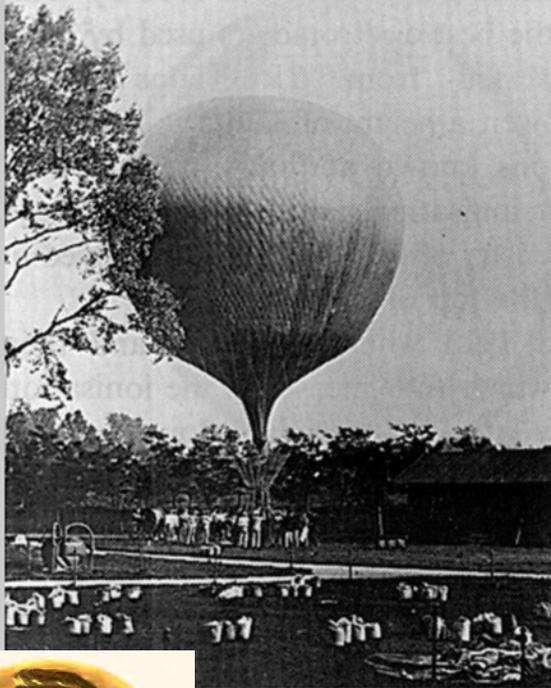
Large magnetic field



GRBs:  
B field  $10^9$  G,  
size  $10^5$  km

# Radiation From Space

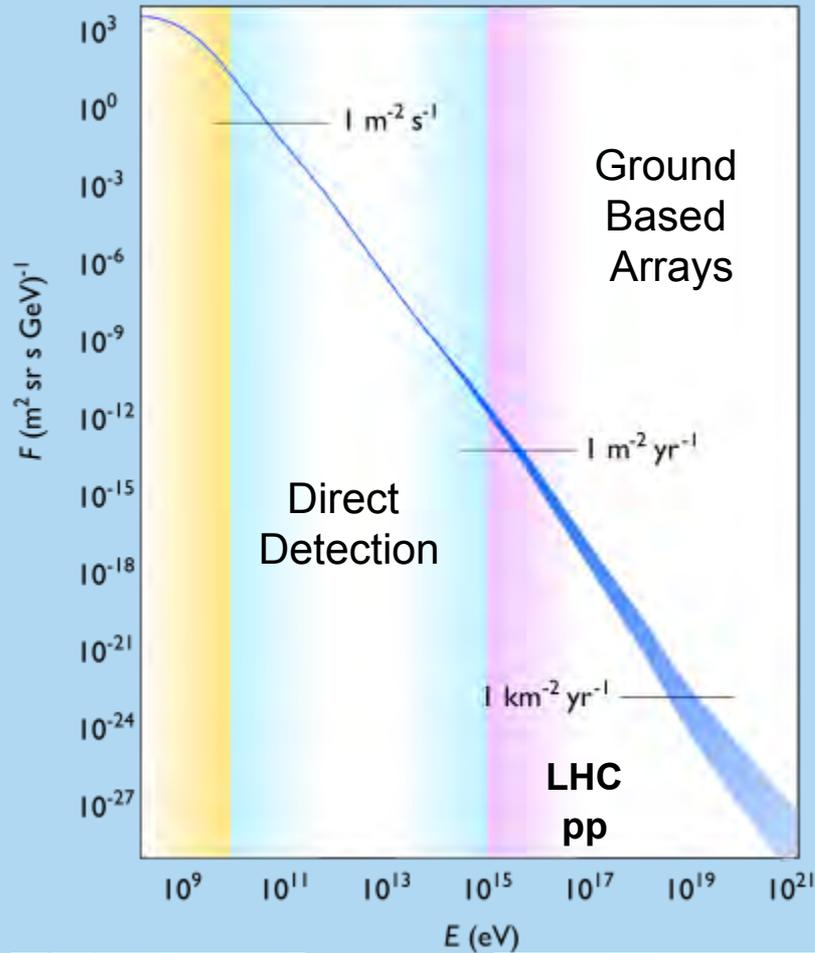
*“A radiation of very high penetrating power enters our atmosphere from above.”*



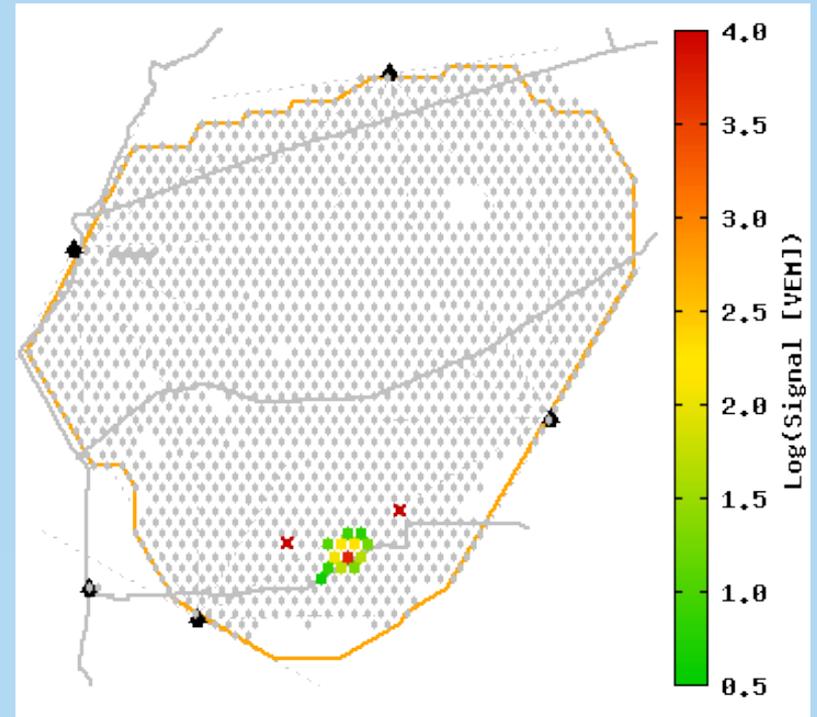
- Measured by Victor Hess in 1912
- Nobel Prize 1936

# 100 Years After Hess

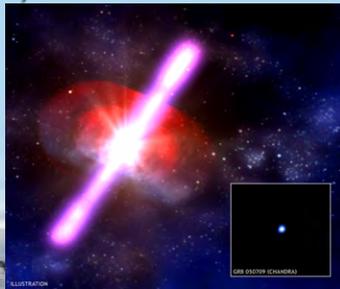
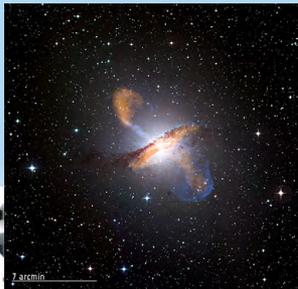
S. Lafebre



- Falls as  $E^{-2.7}$
- Cosmic rays energies span 13 orders of magnitude up to  $10^{20}$  eV



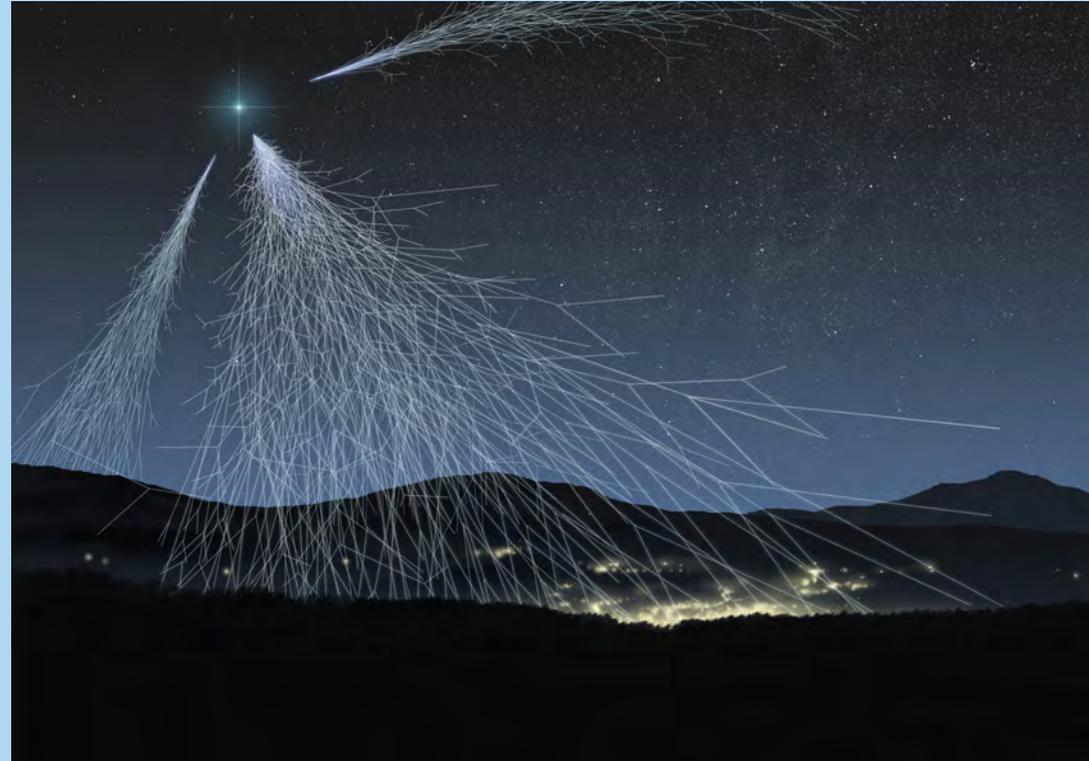
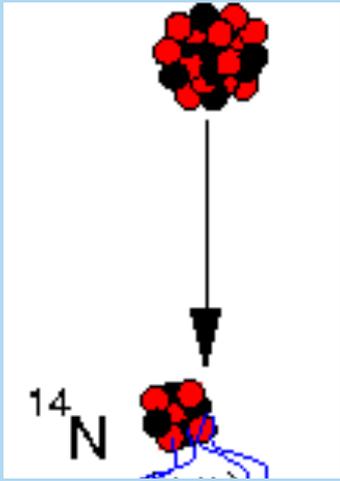
Highest energy CR so far:  $3 \times 10^{20}$  eV  
 Footprint 6 km diameter  
 (city of Berkeley)  
 10,000 muons at center



# A Special Kind of Place



# Massive Cascades

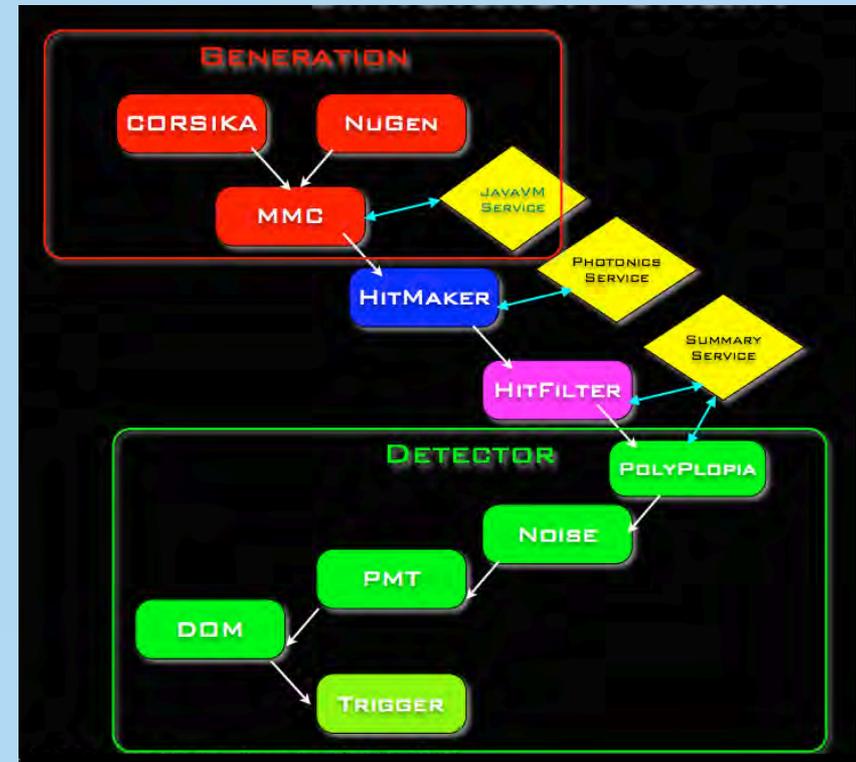
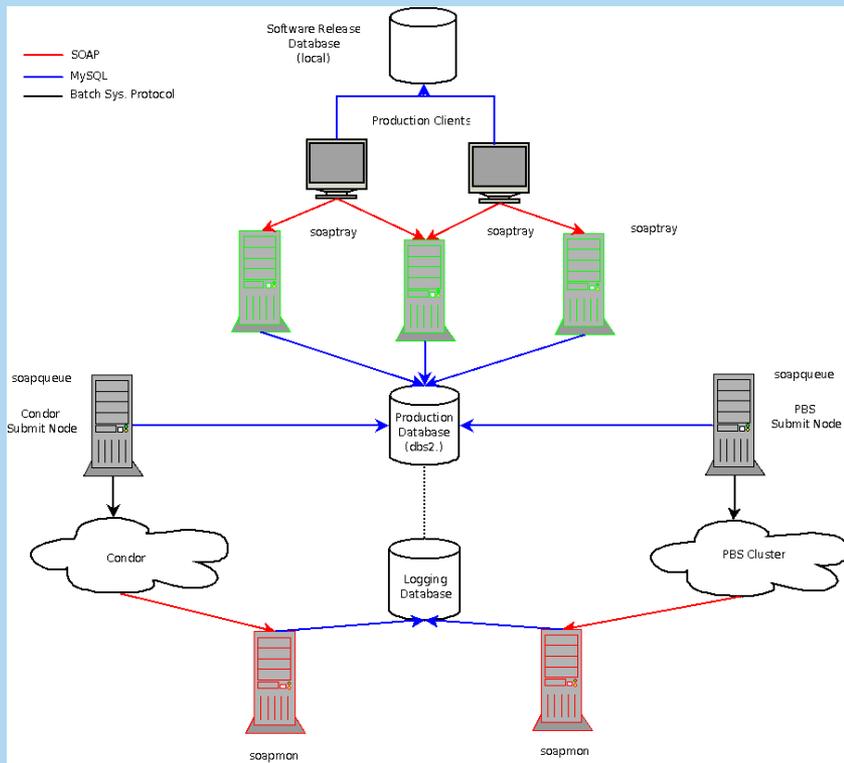


## Particle Zoo

- $p + N_2 \rightarrow \pi^\pm, \pi^0, K^\pm, K^0, p, n, \Lambda, D,$  etc.
- $\pi^0 \rightarrow \gamma\gamma \rightarrow$  showers of  $e^+/e^-$
- Low energy  $\pi^\pm, K^\pm$  decay to  $\mu, \nu$ . High energy interact and make more  $\pi$
- Bulk of energy and particles are in electromagnetic component
- Tens to 10s of thousands of penetrating muons and neutrinos

LEPTONS	
<b>ELECTRON-NEUTRINO</b> This minuscule bandit is so light, he is practically massless.	
<b>MUON-NEUTRINO</b> Like the other 2 neutrinos, he's got an identity crisis from oscillation.	
<b>TAU-NEUTRINO</b> He's a tau now, but what type of neutrino will he be next?	
	<b>ELECTRON</b> A familiar friend, this negatively charged, busy lil' guy likes to bond.
	<b>MUON</b> A "heavy electron" who lives fast and dies young.
	<b>TAU</b> A "heavy muon" who could stand to lose a little weight.

# Simulation Management

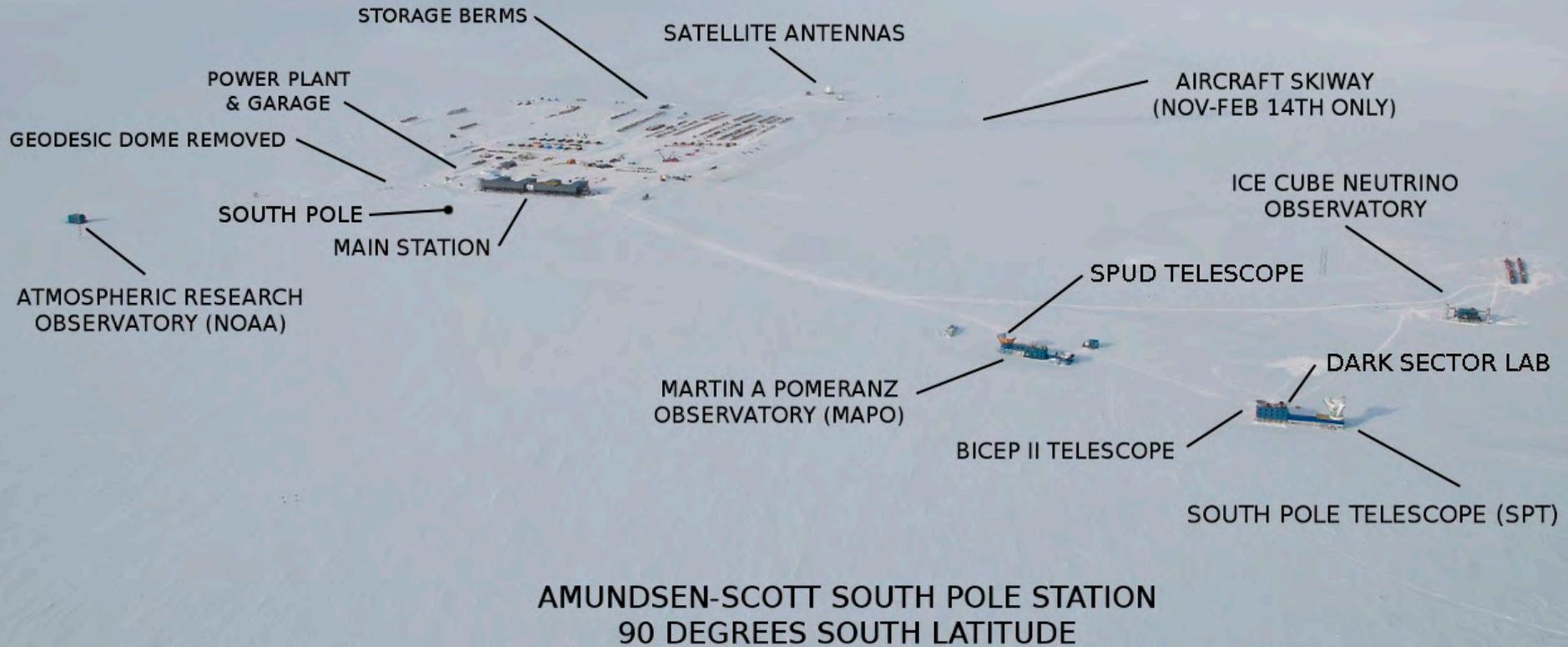


**IceProd**  
 Python code  
 Uses SOAP xml  
 Collected using GridFTP

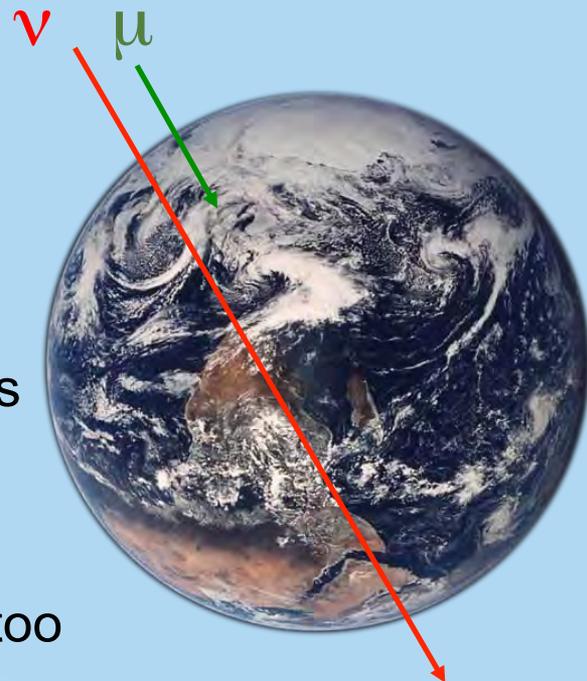
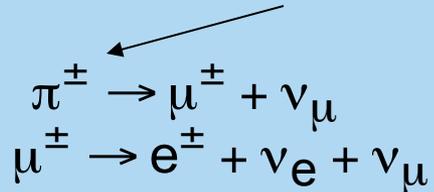
# Jamesways



# Science at Antarctica



# Cosmic Ray Backgrounds



## Atmospheric neutrinos

- Interact in the ice and produce muons / electrons
- Essentially the same as astrophysical neutrino

## Atmospheric muons

- Astrophysical neutrino make electrons / muons too
- All muons / electrons make light in ice

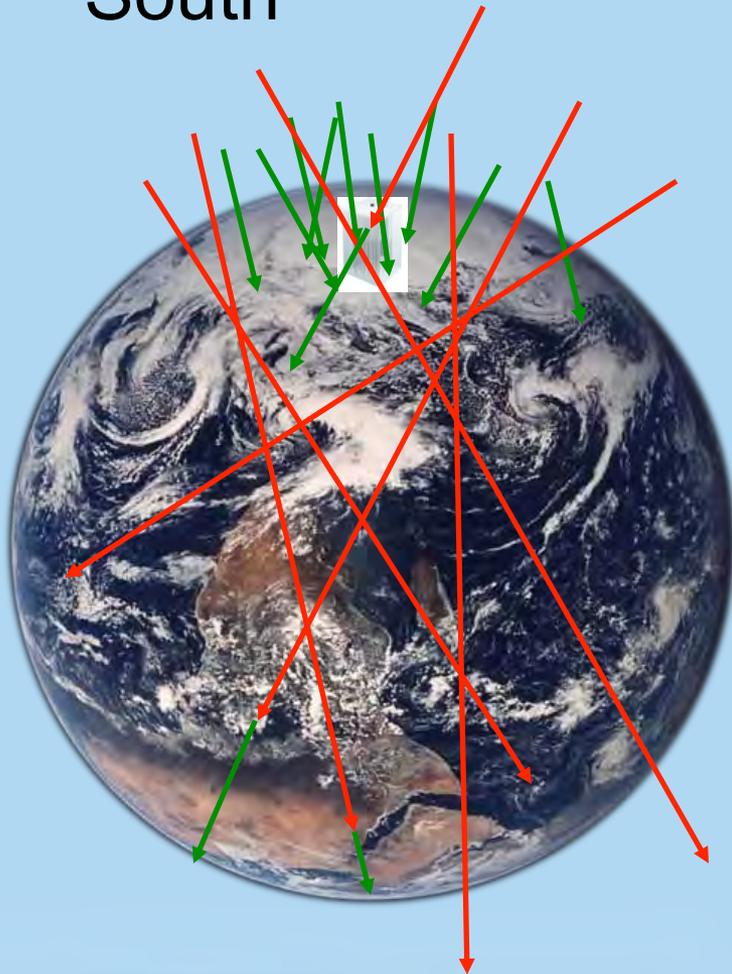
## DOMs are democratic

- See photons, regardless of origin

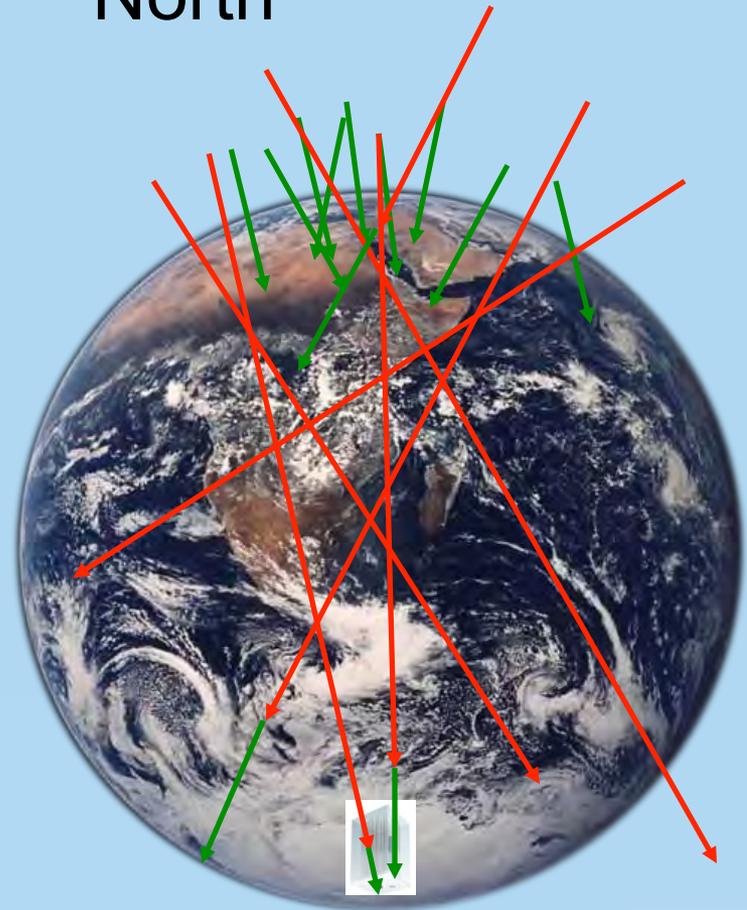
Not just background!  
Lots of interesting CR physics, too.

# A Matter of Perspective

South



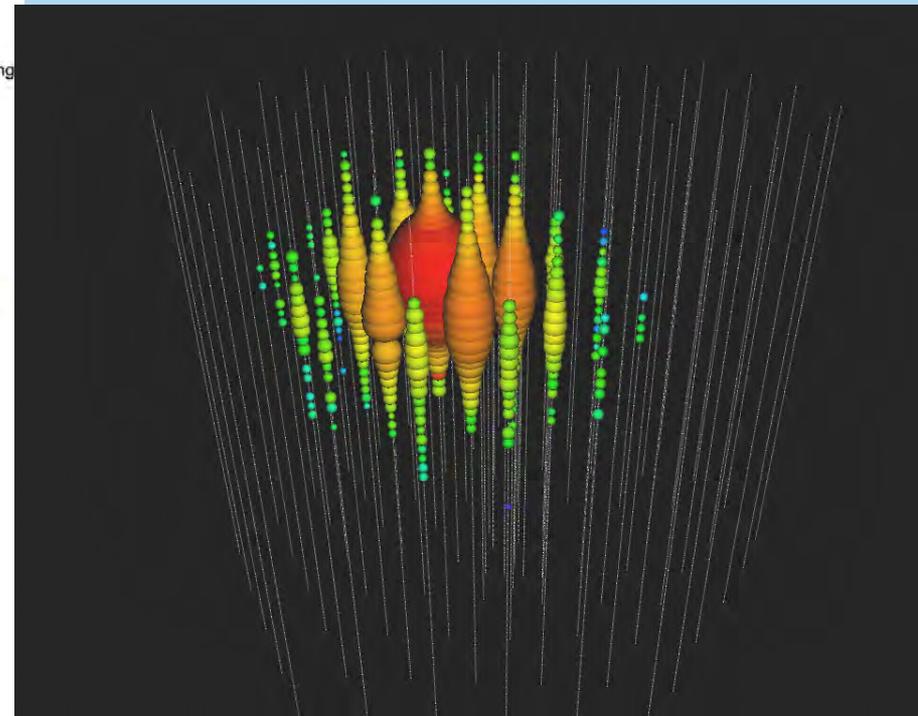
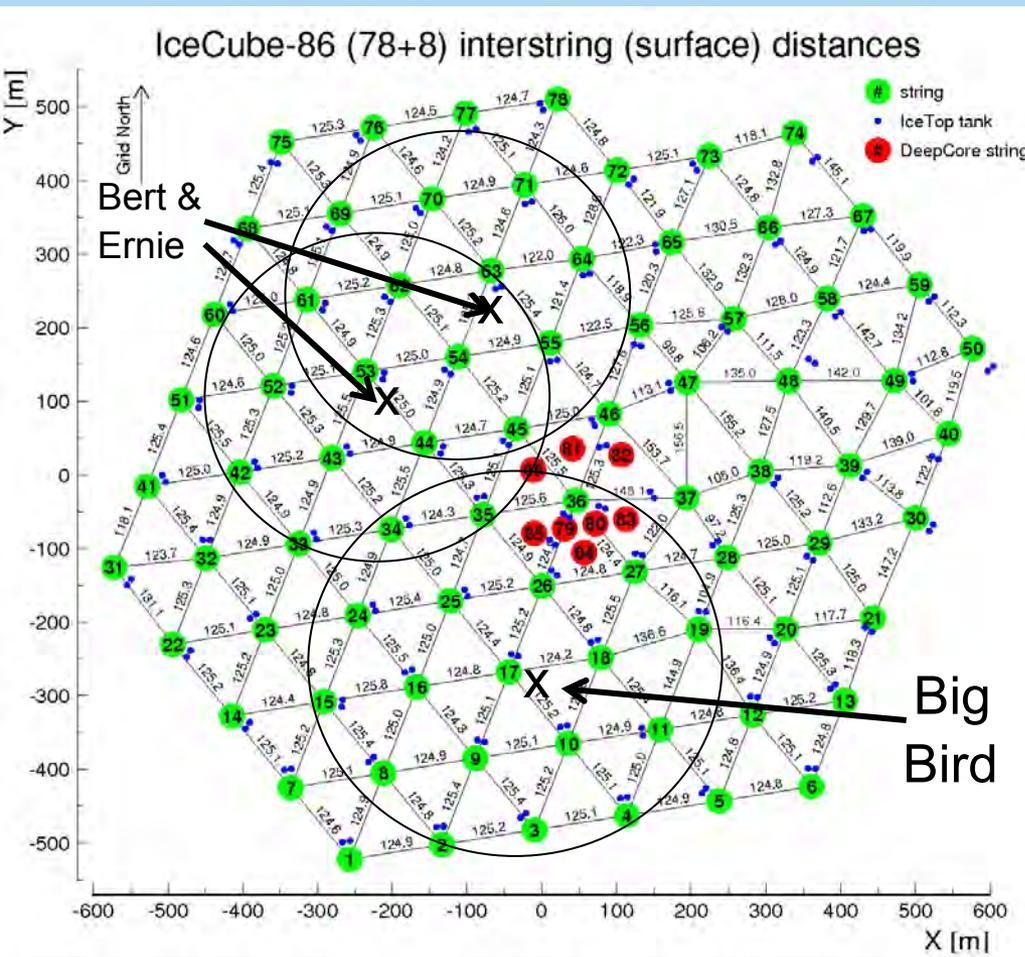
North



$$\mu + \nu$$

# Big Bird

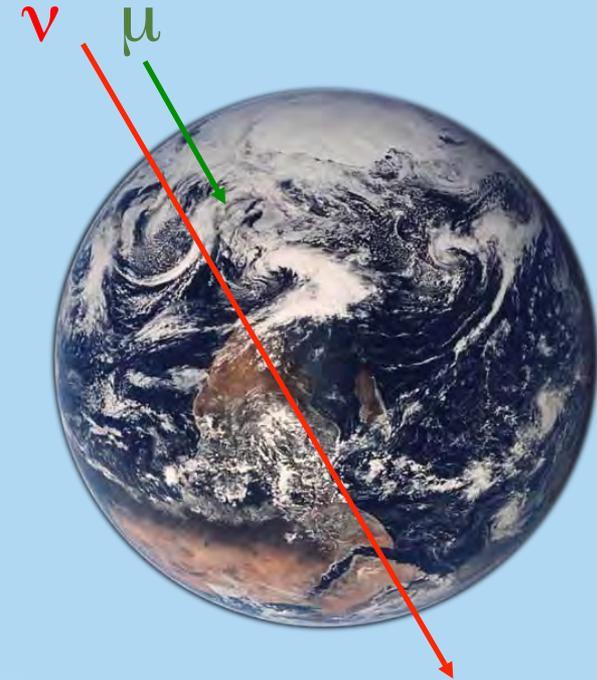
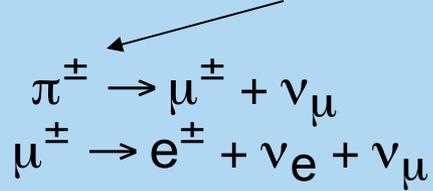
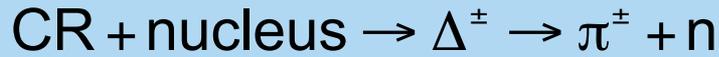
Energy is 2.2 PeV, deposited  
127,065 photons into 378 DOMs



# History of neutrinos

- 1956: First detector of nuclear reactor neutrinos
- 1965: First atmospheric neutrino detection
- 1968: First solar neutrino detection
- 1976: DUMAND
- 1987: Only neutrinos from outside of the solar system detected from 1987 Supernova
  - 3 simultaneous detections within 13 seconds
- 1995: AMANDA drilled into Antarctic Ice
- 2005: IceCube construction began
- 2013: IceCube finds first evidence for high energy astrophysical neutrinos

# Cosmic Ray Backgrounds



## Atmospheric neutrinos

- Separate by energy

## Atmospheric muons

- Separate by direction

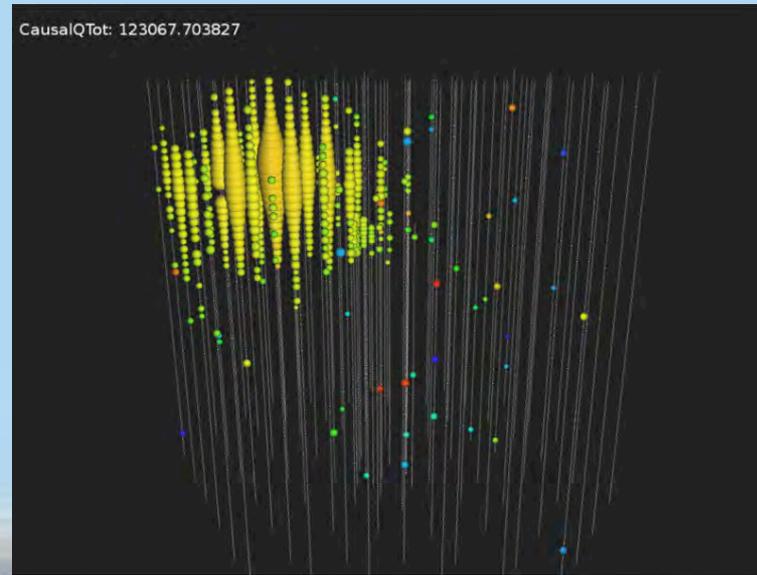
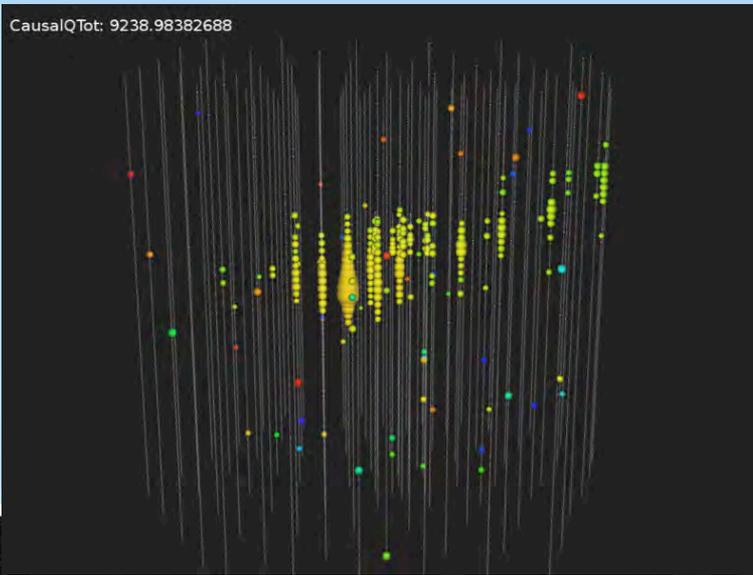
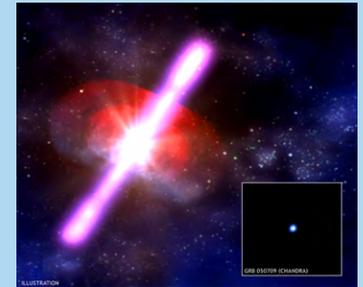
## ‘Traditional’ IceCube analyses

- Southern Direction: Energy threshold
- Northern Direction: Earth Shield, lower energy threshold

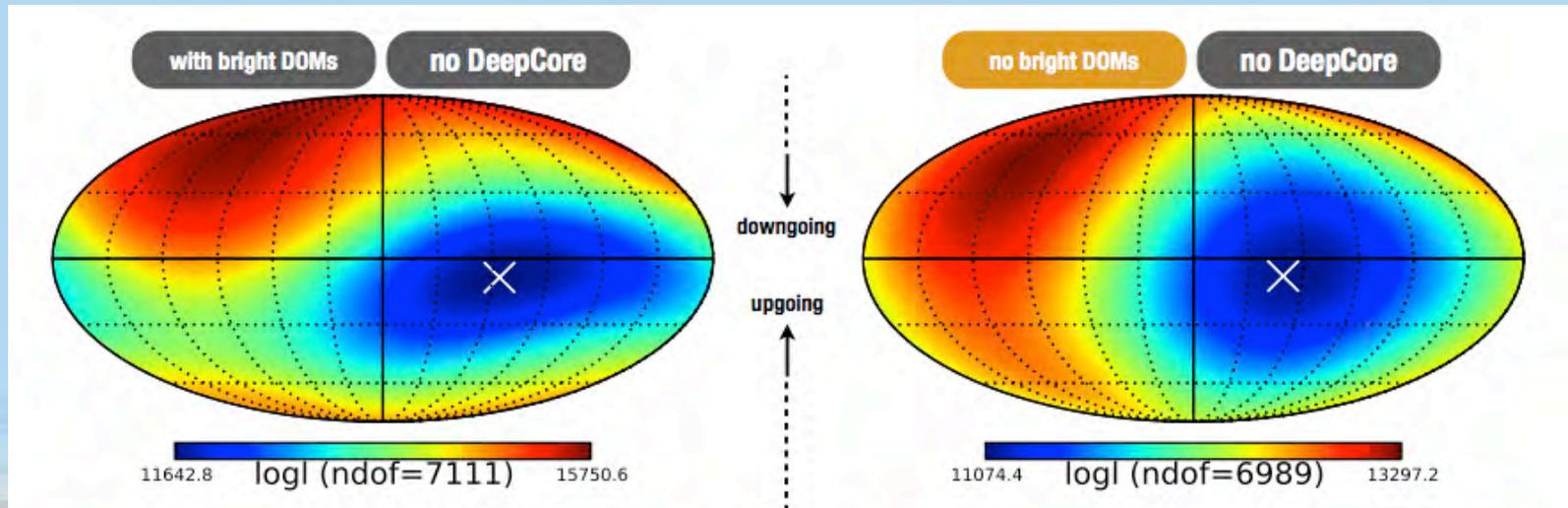
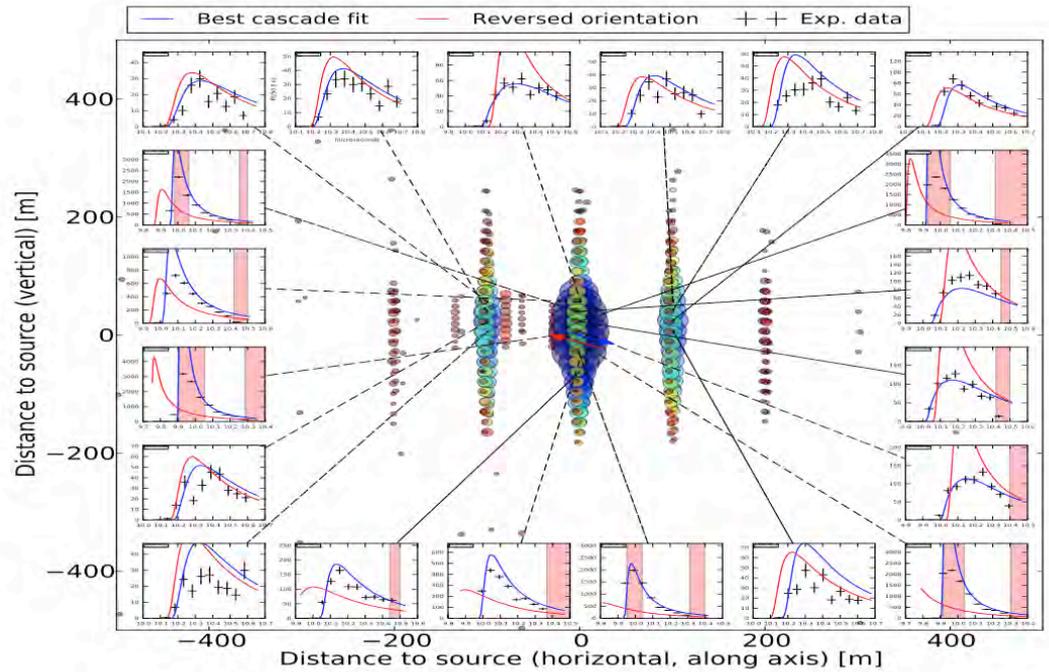
# Evidence of What?

Leading candidate for source of these neutrinos is AGNs  
Reconstruct direction and see if they're pointing back to anything interesting

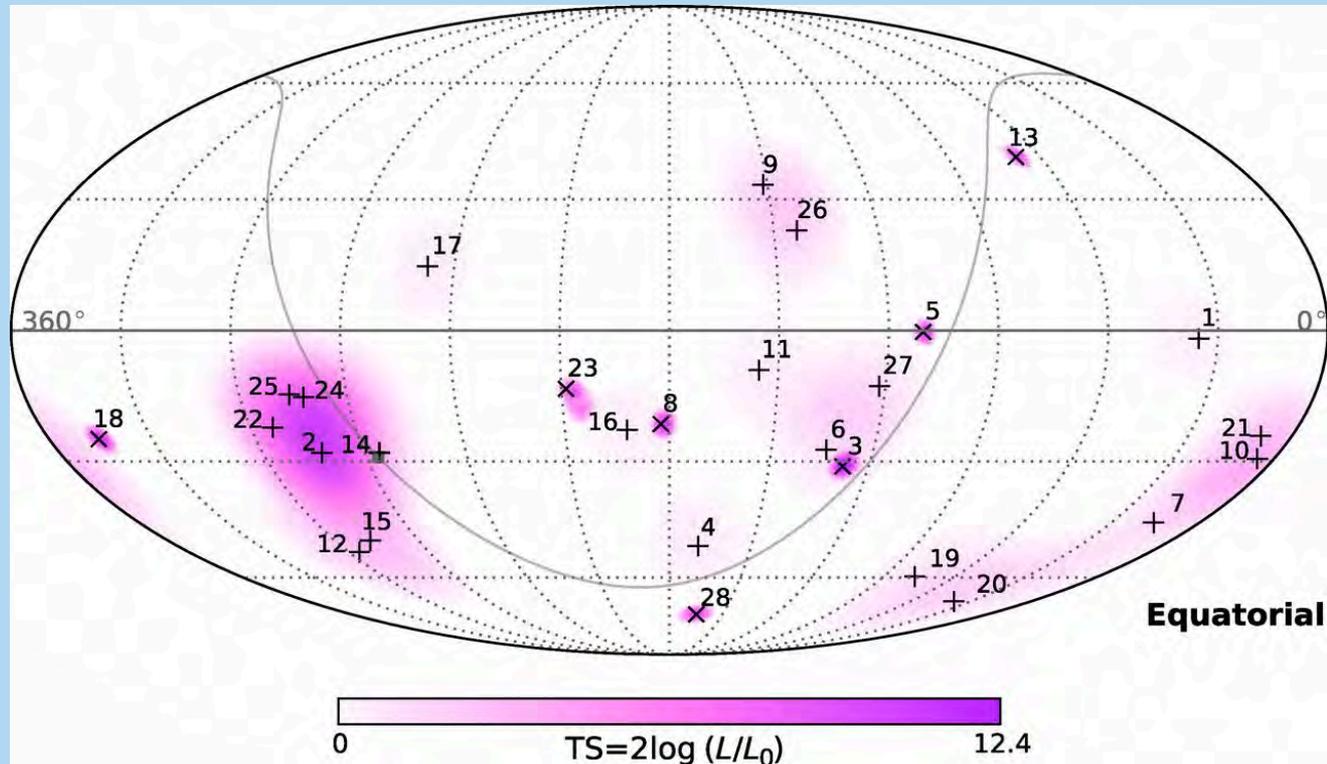
21 cascades and 7 tracks



# Reconstructing Cascade Direction



# Sky Map of Neutrinos



No significant clustering found